

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Let's Hope It's
Not True

IF the reports now circulating in London that Mr Lennox-Boyd is to be elevated to the peerage, with the inference he will have to surrender his portfolio prove to be true, there will be no rejoicing in Hongkong. The Secretary of State for the Colonies made more than a favourable impression during his visit here this year; the conviction gained was that at long last Hongkong had won for itself in the higher levels of the imperial government a staunch and sympathetic friend.

Wrestling as we are today with unusual domestic problems and confronted also with the task of trying to correct erroneous conceptions about our industrial expansion with its competitive effects on the British textile market, we cannot afford to lose the wise and friendly counsel of Mr Lennox-Boyd either in the Cabinet or the House of Commons.

Although the London report about Mr Lennox-Boyd comes from a reliable source, we cannot but help treat it with some scepticism. The suggestion that the Secretary of State should be removed from office and sent to bolster the government in the House of Lords does not logically tie up with recent events.

According to Mr Lennox-Boyd, it was Sir Anthony Eden himself who conceived the idea of the Colonial Secretary making an extensive tour of the colonies to obtain first-hand information of how they are run and what are their special problems. Surely the Prime Minister would not have made such a suggestion if at the same time he was contemplating relieving the minister of his post for the doubtful distinction of strengthening the Conservative Party in the House of Lords?

Surely, also, the Tories are not so deficient of able men that they have to pull one of their most efficient ministers out of his office to succeed Lord Woolton in the Upper House? To Hongkong, which has now had the opportunity of seeing and studying the Secretary of State for the Colonies at close quarters, the proposition sounds fantastic. This is one report we sincerely trust will turn out to be unfounded.

IKE'S

Setback For Faure

Plan For
Algeria
Rejected

Algiers, Sept. 26. Premier Edgar Faure's plans for easing tension in strife-torn Algeria by speeding the integration of Algeria into France suffered a setback tonight.

In the heated four and a half hour debate, the majority of the Moslem members of the Algerian Second College rejected the integration plan outright.

After listening to the moderate Nationalist leader, Ben Djelloul, the deputy from Constantine, the majority voted not even to discuss the integration programme or the sweeping educational and social reforms proposed by the Algerian Governor-General, Jacques Soustelle.

Some political quarters said today's important decision meant that the second Chamber of the Algerian government, which is composed entirely of Moslem delegates, would not meet when the Algerian Assembly reconvenes next month.

BACKGROUND
Algeria, which has been under French domination longer than either Morocco or Tunisia, is administered directly from Paris and regarded as an integral part of metropolitan France. But the nationalist waves sweeping through all of North Africa are strong here too and a rebel army of 2,500 to 5,000 men is now fighting more than 120,000 French troops in the remote badlands of the Constantine Department.

Faure, which gave self-rule to Tunisia last summer and is prepared to negotiate a more modified type hegemony with the Moroccan Nationalists, is standing pat on the position that Algeria is part of France itself and the "National Army of Liberation" is composed of outlaws and rebels.

Premier Edgar Faure, in his radio speech over the weekend, emphasized that there was no question of home rule for Algeria—that the present status would not be changed.—United Press.

Alcoholism In
France Increases
Paris, Sept. 26. More Frenchmen than ever before are drinking themselves to death, the National Statistical Institute disclosed today.

According to their figures, 4,106 people died from acute alcoholism last year compared to 3,905 in 1953. The 1953 figure was the highest registered in France.—China Mail Special.

ILLNESS CAUSES
DOUBTS & FEARS

World Deprived Of His
Leadership
NIXON'S RESPONSIBILITIES

New York, Sept. 26.

National leaders in Washington and the top statesmen of the Western powers in New York today endeavoured to adjust themselves to a world deprived of the leadership, immense popularity and political power wielded personally by President Eisenhower.

Quite apart from the prospect of the President's physical incapacitation for several months, the overriding subject for speculation was the consequences of the President's now almost certain retirement from office at the end of his present term in January, 1957.

On Wall Street a major setback in stock exchange values reminded the nation that the current wave of prosperity was based largely upon business confidence that the conservative policies of President Eisenhower would continue through a second presidential term to 1960.

Politically the possibility of the President's retirement at the end of his term showed signs of precipitating an early, and potentially bitter, struggle for power within the Republican Party and between Republicans and Democrats in next year's Congress.

Internationally, the foreign ministers of the Western powers gathered here for important and urgent consultations under a shadow created by uncertainty regarding the future leadership of the senior partner in the alliance.

ASSUMES NEW IMPORTANCE
In particular, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. George Humphrey has long been regarded as the strong man of the Cabinet who has not hesitated to use his power over government finances to curb the policies of his colleagues in the field of defence and foreign policy.

It seems questionable whether Mr. Humphrey and, say, the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, would readily submit any differences they may have to the final arbitration of the youthful Mr. Nixon.

Politically, long and unusually bitter feuding between Mr. Nixon and Democratic leaders in Congress make it extremely unlikely that Mr. Nixon could ever enjoy the same sort of co-operation from a Democratically-controlled Congress as that given President Eisenhower.

Soviet Attitude
In the foreign policy field, Mr. Nixon cannot, of course, exercise the same influence as President Eisenhower in restraining the extreme right-wing of the Republican Party from using demands for more drastic policies as a means of building up political power.

More important, however, is the fact that Soviet leaders have specifically made it clear that they do not repose in Mr. Nixon the same confidence that they have extended to the President. The President's illness could in this sense result in Soviet foreign policy reverting to the uncompromising attitudes of the pre-Geneva period until the uncertainty of the United States' leadership is resolved.—Reuter.

ASSASSINATION
Fes, Morocco, Sept. 26. Si Mehdi, brother of the Khalfia (Deputy) of the Fes of Fes, was killed today when an unidentified man fired at his car, in which he was riding with his brother.

The Khalfia's bodyguard was wounded in the chest, but the Khalfia himself, Si Taleb Baghdad, was unharmed. The gunman got away.—Reuter.

Spain Applies for UN Membership

New York, Sept. 26. Spain today applied for membership in the United Nations. The application—the first ever submitted by Spain—was headed by Mr. Don Hamarschitz, the Secretary-General, by Senor Jose S. Ertola, Spain's permanent observer at the United Nations headquarters.

In 1946, the United Nations passed a resolution condemning the Spanish regime of General Franco, and deciding that "as long as the regime remains, Spain may not be admitted to the United Nations."

In December of that year, the Assembly recommended that all members of the United Nations withdraw their ambassadors from Madrid.

The Spanish question was hotly debated for two years at the United Nations, but in 1948 it was dropped and has not cropped up since. Spain now joins 17 other states who have applied for membership in the United Nations.

Spain's application was received by the United Nations Secretariat.

New Governor



FIELD-MARSHAL SIR JOHN HARDING

Britain "Goes To War" Accusation

THE HARDING
APPOINTMENT RESENTED
BY GREECE

United Nations, Sept. 26.

The Greek Foreign Minister, Stephanos Stephanopoulos, charged today that Britain had "gone to war" against the people of Cyprus with the appointment of Field Marshal Sir John Harding as Governor of the colony.

The appointment of Field Marshal Harding, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, as commander in chief of the British forces on Cyprus and as Governor was announced on Sunday.

Commenting on the General Assembly decision last week not to debate the Cyprus issue this year, Mr. Stephanopoulos said that Britain, "having removed the obstacle of the United Nations, has gone to war against the people of Cyprus."

HIS MISSION

The Foreign Minister made these remarks in his opening statement to the Assembly. He said that Field Marshal Harding "had been appointed with the mission to carry on a campaign of extermination against the people, who are called by the British government terrorists and anti-British."

He recalled that Britain and other powers had called for quiet diplomacy to settle the dispute over Cyprus.

"I ask those who preached in this tribune the virtue of quiet diplomacy if they think that this British action (Harding's appointment) is the quiet diplomacy being talked about here," he said. "Our concern is grave. It is justified."

NOT PRAYER BOOK

The Greek Minister said the UN Charter was not just a "prayer book for use by hypocritical persons."

"We don't come here for sermons," he added. "We come here for politics. The Charter is a contract that is valid only to the extent to which it is respected."

Greece seeks political self-determination for the people of Cyprus, which rules Cyprus and Turkey, which is interested because of the large number of Cypriots of Turkish descent, successfully opposed bringing the problem into the U.N. this year.—United Press.

STRIKE CALLED

Nicosia, Sept. 26. All organisations of Cypriots of Greek origin, both left wing and right, tonight called a general strike for Thursday to protest against the United Nations decision not to discuss the Cyprus question.

The strike committee said tonight the strike would start at 6 a.m. local time on Thursday and would last 24 hours.—France-Press.



MR STEPHANOPOULOS

Marilyn For
Moscow

Moscow, Sept. 26. Movie Star Marilyn Monroe may take her world-famous figure to Moscow next spring on a cultural exchange trip.

A provisional agreement was reached in Moscow today on exchange of artists between the United States and the Soviet Union, by Carleton Smith, Director of the National Arts Foundation in New York and M. Mikheev, Soviet Minister for Culture. The exchanges are to begin in spring next year and 50-Americans will form the first batch to go to study the Soviet theatre and she may well be selected to go with the first group. It was learned here.

Smith hopes to arrange mass exchanges between the two countries. He is also trying to prepare concert tours in the Soviet Union for coloured singer Marian Anderson and pianist Vladimir Horowitz. The financial aspect of this musical enterprise has up till now blocked a final agreement.—France-Press.

AUTUMN SALE

Many varieties of seasonable
Silk Piece Goods
Gent's, Ladies' & Children's Wear
Household Goods
Chinese Handicraft Productions
Stationery, Toys, etc.
Enormous quantities are being
offered at sacrifice prices

Don't Miss This Chance!

CHINA PRODUCTS CO., (H.K.) LTD.
24 Des Voeux Road, C. Hongkong

ANNOUNCEMENT
ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES
have the honour of
announcing that they have
received the appointment
of Suppliers to
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

KING'S PRINCESS

TO-DAY

SEE THE GAY LIFE OF PARIS!



A French Picture with English Subtitles

NEXT CHANGE: "CHIEF CRAZY HORSE"

NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

CASIMIR BAY TEL 73721

KOWLOON TEL 55500

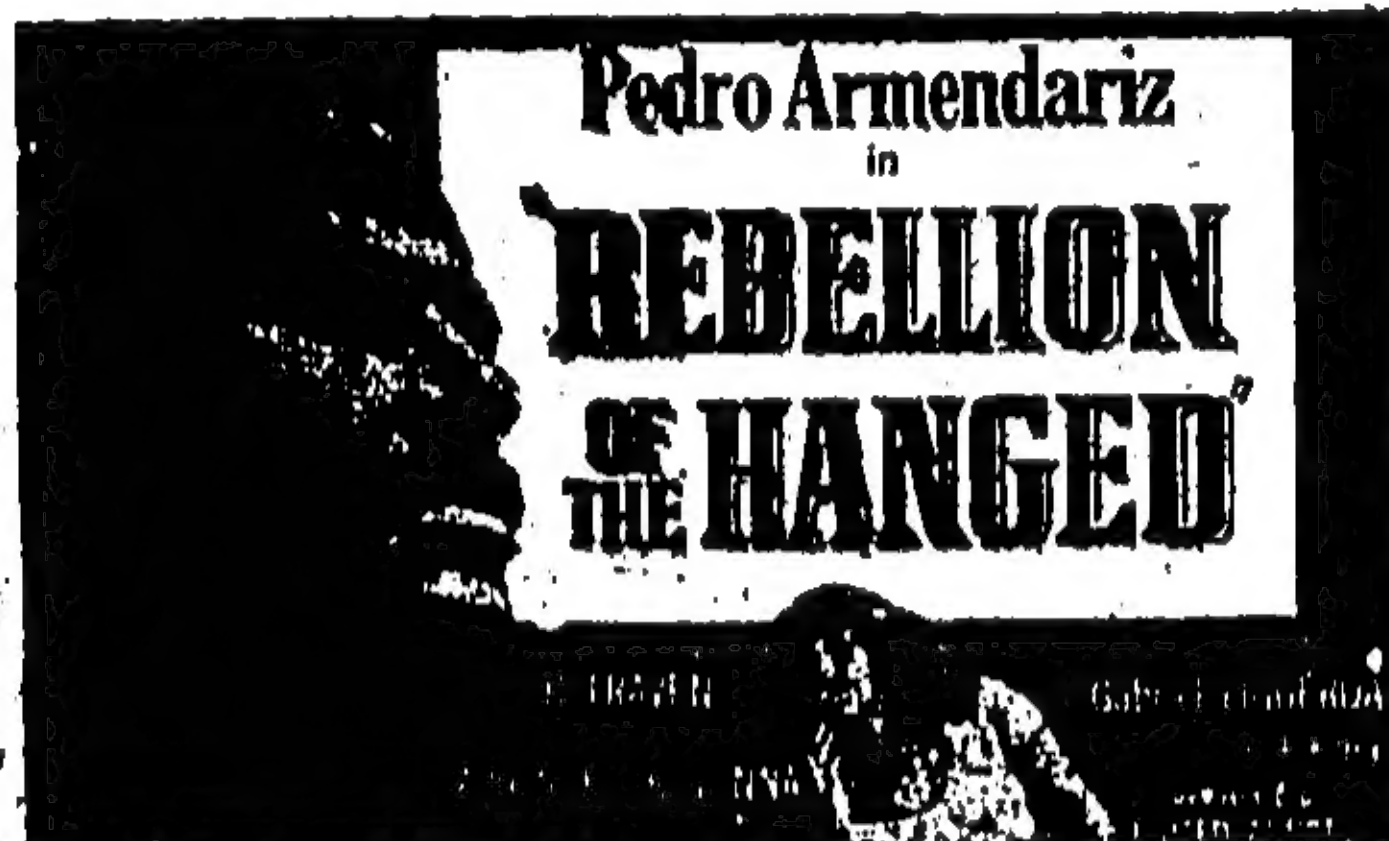
LAST TWO DAYS

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE

AMAZING DISPLAY OF LIFE IN THE RAW!



EMPIRE

OPENS TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-MORROW 2.30 & 5.30 P.M. TWO SHOWS ONLY



COMMENCING ON THURSDAY



CAPITOL RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30 P.M.

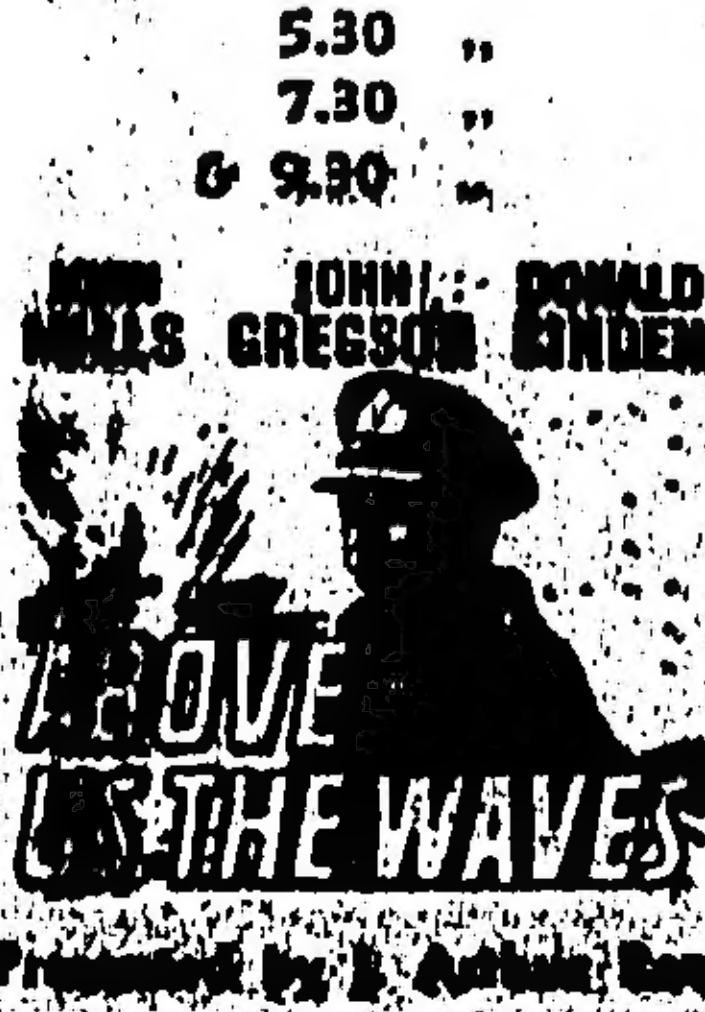
5.30

7.30

& 9.30

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, & 9.30 p.m.



SAFEGUARDS FOR RUSSIA

Big Three To Give Assurances On Germany

★ German Singers Visit England ★



Three singers of the Stuttgart Opera Company, in England on a goodwill exchange to give four operas at London's Royal Festival Hall, are shown following their arrival at London Airport. (Left to right) are: Trudi Hildebrand, Franz Wachmann and Elinor Gieson. — London Express Photo.

BRITISH DOCTORS SCORE MAJOR SURGICAL TRIUMPH

Atlantic City, Sept. 26.

Development of a low blood pressure anaesthesia which allows surgeons to operate in a comparatively bloodless field was reported today by Sir Archibald McIndoe, prominent British plastic surgeon, before the American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery here.

Sir Archibald, plastic surgeon to St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, described four years of experimenting with the new method in 1,500 operations performed at the Queen Victoria Hospital.

Describing the method as "a major surgical advance," Sir Archibald said low blood pressure anaesthesia reduced the systolic blood pressure during surgery and was found suitable in two of every five cases requiring general anaesthesia.

SEEING CLEARLY

"Practically all major operations of the head and neck are conducted under this technique," he said. It was also particularly applicable to surgery of the chest wall and hands, he said.

Because hypotensive anaesthesia gives the surgeon a bloodless field he can see clearly into difficult inaccessible regions and perform his operation more exactly and quickly.

Sir Archibald said that in certain areas the scope and extent of surgery can be widened and some operations which formerly required several stages because of extensive blood loss can now be combined into "one massive manoeuvre."

This was the first report on the British experiments with hypotensive anaesthesia given in the United States. — China Mail Special.

Russian Plan To Reclaim Arctic Wastes

London, Sept. 26.

Radio Moscow said today that "engineers" are considering a project to reclaim Arctic wastelands by damming the Bering Strait and pumping warm Pacific water into the Arctic Ocean.

North America and Europe, the commentator said, would share in the benefits as well as Russia.

"It would be something like discovering new continents with a mild European climate and with wonderful natural resources," said the broadcaster.

It was a talk on possible Atoms-for-Peace development by a member of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Science's Institute of Energetics.

"Engineers with imagination are now thinking of a new project: to lock the gateway between the Arctic and Pacific Oceans with a mammoth dam across the Bering Strait," the broadcaster said.

"Imagine that an array of hundreds of giant pumps, powered by an electric station of 2,000,000 kilowatts capacity, would produce an artificial warm current approximately equal to that of the Gulf Stream," United Press.

Talks With Molotov Begin This Week

New York, Sept. 27.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, is now expected to have several dinner discussions this week with the three Western Foreign Ministers preparatory to next month's Big Four conference in Geneva.

Official sources said today these meetings would not involve discussion of such subjects as German reunification but they would provide an opportunity for clearing up some procedural details for the approaching Geneva conference.

Proposals to achieve the prime Western objective of reuniting Germany will be the main subjects for discussion at the conference of the British, French and United States Foreign Ministers, which will open here today and will be expanded on Wednesday to include the German Foreign Minister, Dr. Heinrich von Brentano.

The Western Powers are already agreed upon how Germany should be united through free and neutrally supervised elections. The main purpose of this week's conference between the Western Foreign Ministers is, therefore, to decide upon the kind of assurances which can be offered to the Soviet Union to remove Soviet fears of a free, united and sovereign Germany and thus encourage the Soviet Government to relax its present absolute control over East Germany.

Plans being discussed by Western diplomats provide, among other things, for a treaty of mutual security whereby the United States, the Soviet Union and certain other Western European countries would guarantee each other against aggression.

US AID FOR RUSSIA

The significance of such a proposal, if it is finally offered to the Soviet Union, is that in effect the United States for the first time in history would be committing itself to come to the aid of the Soviet Union if it is attacked by Germany.

The United States is already committed by the North Atlantic Treaty to come to the aid of Germany if it is attacked by the Soviet Union.

Questions which will have to be considered by the Western Foreign Ministers in this connection include:

1. What nations should be included in such a security system.
2. Whether the Western powers can stop short of including all the North Atlantic countries without endangering the unity of action of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in some future crisis.
3. What frontiers particularly in Eastern Europe would

have to be guaranteed by such a pact?

Whether a guarantee can be drafted so as not to appear to involve the United States Government in approving the present Communist domination of Eastern Europe.

How arrangements could be made to carry out the unification of Germany simultaneously with the parallel coming into force of the proposed security system.

SECOND PLAN

The second major plan which will be considered by the Western Foreign Ministers is for a demilitarised buffer zone on each side of the present Iron Curtain to establish what the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, has described as a "protective pad between the armies which face each other in Europe."

Within this zone and starting from an inner belt of completely demilitarised territory the Western and Communist forces would be thinned out deep into the territory of non-Communist and Communist Europe respectively.

The Western Foreign Ministers will have to consider in this connection what should be the frontiers of these zones and what sort of organisation should be responsible for supervising the varying degrees of disarmament within the zones.

It is thought unlikely here that the Western Foreign Ministers will attempt to present the Soviet Union in Geneva with any cut and dried draft treaty incorporating these features.

The Big Four Foreign Ministers may, therefore, be unable to reach any final agreement. — China Mail Special.

RUSSIA TO FREE 100 IRANIANS

Tehran, Sept. 26.

The Soviet Embassy here has notified the Iranian Government that 100 Iranian held in the Soviet Union would be released shortly. It was disclosed today.

A five-man mission from the Iranian counter-espionage service left today for the Soviet-Iran border to receive the prisoners. — France-Press.

TO-DAY

3 SHOWS AT 2.30, 7.40 & 9.50 P.M.

CANTONESE OPERA

Admissions: \$3.50, \$2.40, \$1.70 & \$1.00

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY

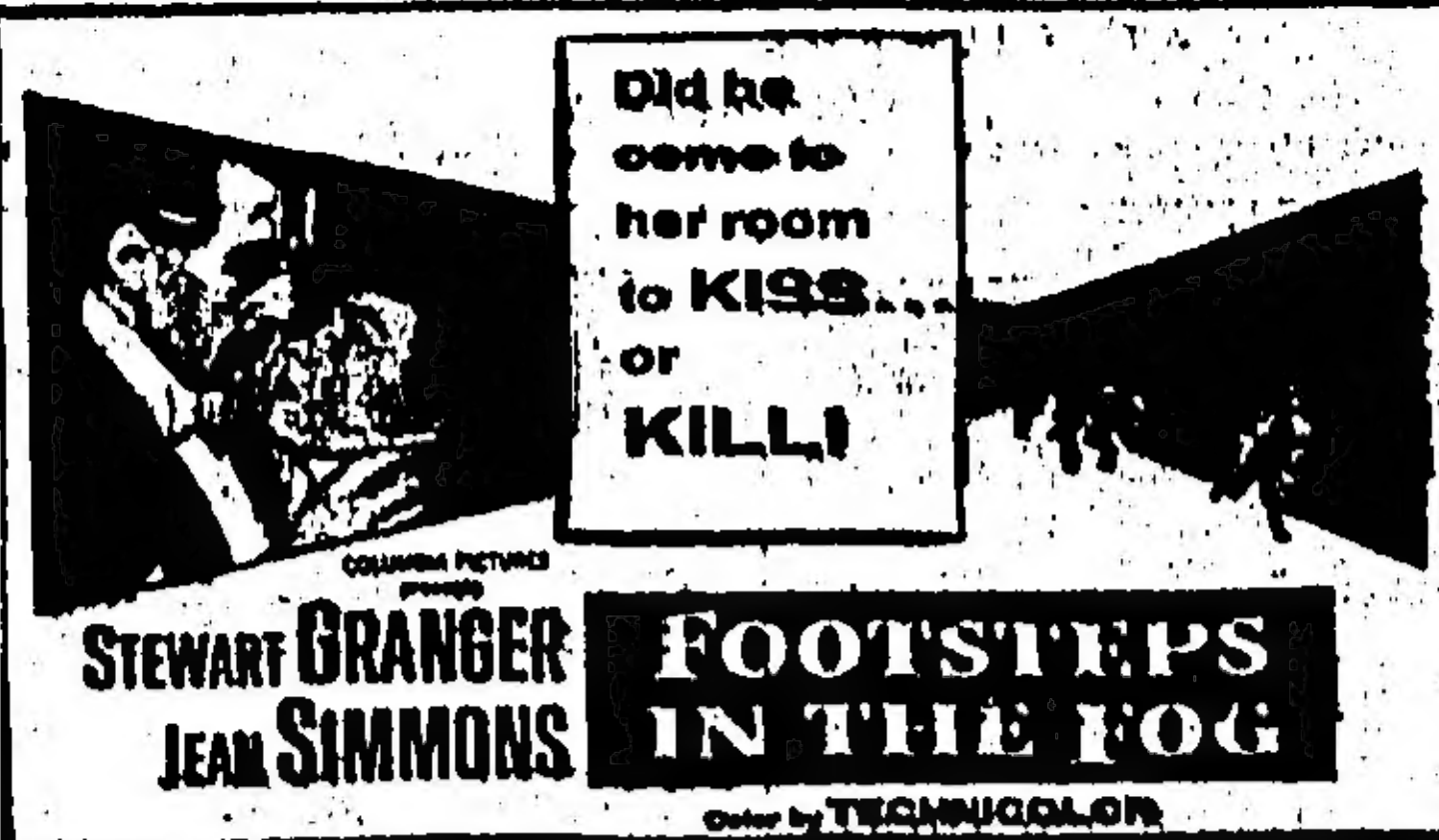
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A Chinese film in Mandarin Dialogue — Wide Screen!



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

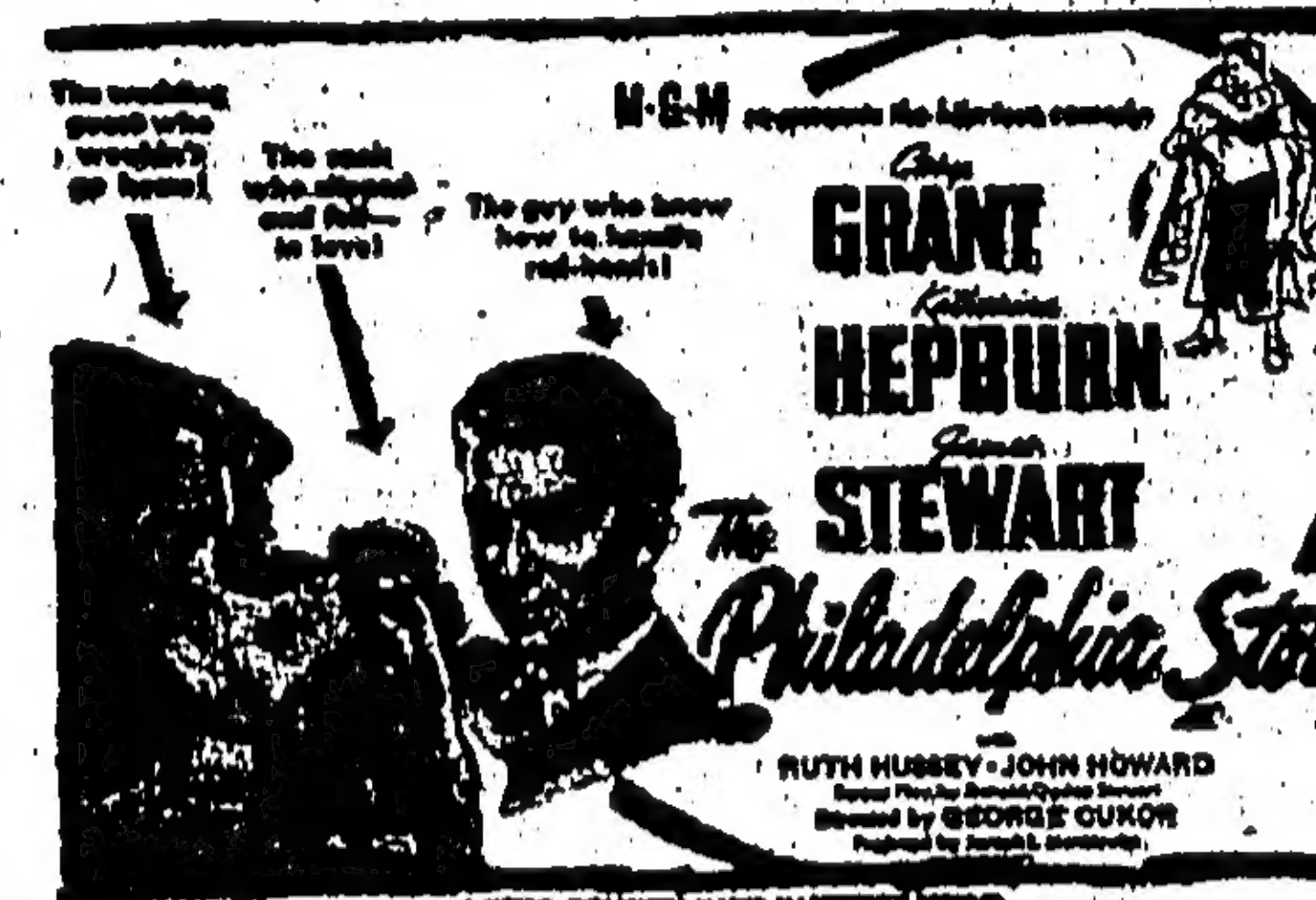


NEXT CHANGE! Columbia's Action Thriller "New Orleans, Uncensored"

HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL 72371 KOWLOON TEL 80333

FINAL PERFORMANCES TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 and 9.40 P.M.



STARTS TO-MORROW



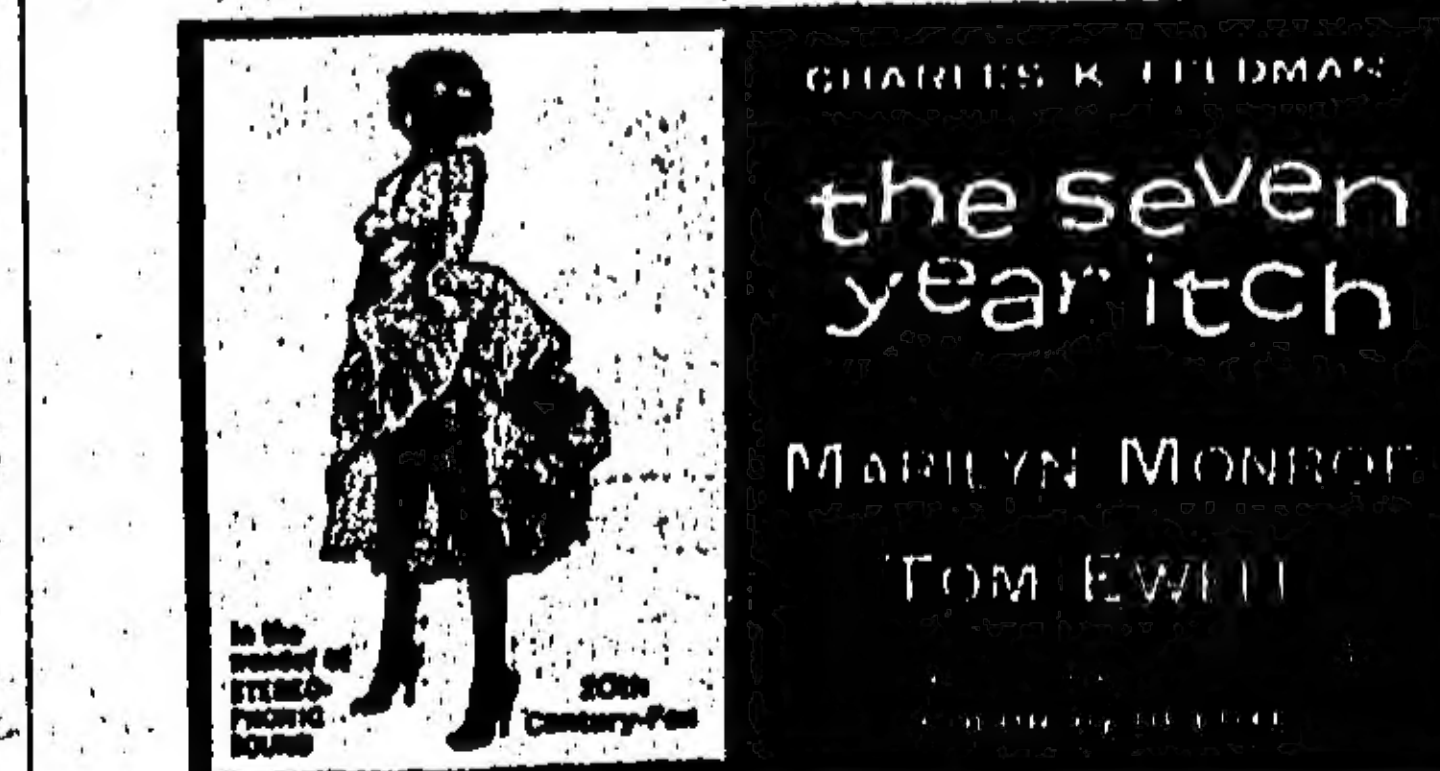
HIT THE DECK
POWELL, TONY, DEBBIE, REYNOLDS, PIGEON, DAMONE, RAYMOND, ANN MILLER, CRISTOFORU, TAMBLYN

ROY & BROADWAY

OPENS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
EVERY MAN SHE TOUCHED... SHE DESTROYED!



GRAND OPENING ON THURSDAY, 29th SEPT.



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



PERON'S VAST TREASURE

Netherlands
Royal
Couple

Eden May Fly To See Queen On Saturday

(CABINET SHAKE-UP EXPECTED SOON)

London, Sept. 26.

Sir Anthony Eden, the Prime Minister, may fly to Scotland on Saturday with Lady Eden to spend the weekend as guests of Queen Elizabeth at Balmoral castle.

Definite plans have still to be made, but the Prime Minister is anxious to pay a visit to the Queen which had to be postponed ten days ago because of his attack of influenza.

By long-established custom, the British Prime Minister, on the day of his departure for Balmoral, is invited to the Queen's annual summer holiday there, and such visits have no political significance.

But political sources say Sir Anthony Eden would tell the Queen his plans for an early government reconstruction.

This shuffling of offices will not involve many key Cabinet posts. But it is necessary to all impending vacancies, including the expected retirement soon of Lord Woolton, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, who is over 70. Sir Walter Mondell, 63, Minister of Labour is also said to wish to be relieved of office at an early date.

Even two changes in the ministry's higher ranks would involve a considerable amount of switching at lower levels.

It is the Queen's right, if she so desires, to discuss with the Prime Minister at any time the rumoured romance of her sister, Princess Margaret, and Group Captain Peter Townsend. At some point in his Balmoral trip, she might broach the subject. But it is certain Sir Anthony Eden will not take the initiative.

PREMIER'S TOUR

The Prime Minister is tomorrow continuing a tour of important British establishments which was cut short by his indisposition.

He is due to motor to Britain's atomic research establishment at Harwell, Berkshire, where Sir John Cockcroft, the director, will show him round the plant.

It was learned tonight Sir Anthony Eden has instructed that all bulletins about President Eisenhower's health are to be transmitted to him as soon as they arrive.

Artificial Satellite LET'S POOL RESOURCES SAYS SOVIET SCIENTIST

London, Sept. 26.

Professor Leonid Sedov, a leading Russian scientist, has called for international co-operation to launch an artificial earth satellite, Moscow Radio said today.

"The efforts of scientists and technicians from various countries could be pooled to launch artificial satellites of the earth," he said in an interview with the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, quoted by Moscow Radio.

"The effort involved in constructing guided missiles for war could be switched to the peaceful and noble purpose of cosmic flights," he added.

Professor Sedov led the Russian delegation to the recent international conference on inter-planetary travel in Copenhagen at which he said Russia would launch satellites "probably within two years."

The United States, prior to the conference, said it would launch satellites by 1957. — China Mail Special.

Association For UN In Red China

Peking, Sept. 26.

An association for the United Nations will be set up in Communist China shortly, officials at the Federation of Associations for the United Nations said at a press conference held here today.

The officials, E. Judd, President, and P. Reynolds, Secretary-General, were received by Premier Chou En-lai at a two-hour interview held yesterday.

During the meeting, Mr Chou reiterated his belief that all problems can be settled peacefully, the officials said. — France-Press.

Fabulous Riches Uncovered At His Residence 'Arabian Nights'

Buenos Aires, Sept. 26.

Officers of the insurgent army have launched an investigation of ex-President Peron's personal wealth and possessions and thus far have turned up "fabulous riches" in the presidential residence and in Government House.

"It's like something out of the Arabian Nights," one Lieutenant said after making a preliminary survey of Peron's residence in suburban Palermo.

President Peron's provisional government is rapidly carrying forward an investigation of the riches accumulated by Peron and his lieutenants during a nine-year administration publicly dubbed Argentina's "saintless ones."

A special commission is being set up to handle the inquiry.

La-Col. Salvador Guera, reporting directly to Vice-President Isaac Rojas, will conduct an investigation into the activities of the Peronista Congress.

Before the formal inventory begins revolutionary officers are

collecting keys to strong boxes, personal archives and secret files of the ex-President.

All safes and files and deposits in government and Peron's residences are under heavy guard. Officers who were inside the Palermo residence have come out agog.

"There is an ivory elephant in there that must be worth a million pesos," one officer said.

Gold medallions, silver serving sets, Oriental rugs and other similar objects plus the yet unknown contents of the safes and archives will all be recorded in an inventory, the officers said. — United Press.

And what about La Prensa?

New York, Sept. 26.

Dr. Alberto Galiza Paz, owner of the confiscated Argentine newspaper La Prensa, said today that he believed the newspaper must be returned to him through the courts rather than by executive action.

He said he did not know whether the Peronist labour organizer, Hugo di Pietro, correctly quoted Provisional President Eduardo Lonardi regarding his intentions toward La Prensa. But the publisher said he believed General Lonardi was "justified" in refusing to take executive action to restore the newspaper.

"I have always had this attitude," said Dr. Galiza, "where all legality is violated as it was by Peron, so it must be restored through its normal resorts or mechanisms, through the courts."

The publisher said the newspaper's present situation was a "legal monstrosity (which) has to be corrected legally by honest and independent courts." — United Press.

Arms To Egypt

Washington, Sept. 26. The United States government has agreed "in principle" to sell arms to Egypt, a State Department spokesman said today.

The spokesman pointed out that since an agreement had been reached as regards the finance of this sale of arms no final transaction had taken place. — France-Press.

Canada Supports Bid For Japan's UN Entry

New York, Sept. 26.

Support for Japan's admission to the United Nations came from Canada today in a key speech to the General Assembly.

Mr Paul Martin, the Canadian health minister and leader of his country's delegation, urged Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, to "count again" the number of applicants for membership excluding Korea and Vietnam.

Mr Molotov said in his speech to the Assembly on Friday that the Soviet Union favoured the admission of "the 18" countries which had applied. But in fact 21 have put forward their candidatures, and when correspondents questioned Mr Molotov he said he excluded Japan.

Today Mr Martin said: "According to the figures compiled by my delegation if we exclude the divided applicants there remains 17 candidates. We trust that Mr Molotov will look into this question again and find it possible to make this essential correction."

POLITICAL REALITY

Mr Martin also said: "The basic political reality which we cannot ignore is that if this organization is not truly representative of the great majority of the countries of the world it will be unable to make its full contribution to settling the problems of the world."

Japan applied for United Nations membership in 1953 and has Western backing. Hitherto the Soviet Union has blocked her admission with that of a number of other Western-supported countries.

But it was recently reported that the Russians had withdrawn their objection during their London negotiations with the Japanese about a restoring of normal relations between the two countries. — Reuters.

Expert's Evidence

Two Soldiers Accused Of Slaying An African Boy

Nairobi, Sept. 26.

Mr L. C. Nickolls, a Scotland Yard ballistics expert specially called from England, gave evidence today in the trial here of two British soldiers accused of murdering an African herdsman.

The trial was adjourned from Friday to enable Mr Nickolls, Director of the London Metropolitan Police Laboratory, to be present.

Sergeant Alfred Pimblett, 34, of Portsmouth, and Rifleman Ronald Swain, 21, of Greenwich, London, both of the First Battalion the Rifle Brigade, have denied murdering the herdsman, Solia Arap Totet, in an anti-Mau Mau operation near Mount Kenya in May.

Mr Nickolls told the Supreme Court today that four out of six cartridge cases found at the scene of the shooting came from Swain's rifle and two from Pimblett's.

Three projectiles found at the scene were from Swain's rifle and appeared to have been fired with it pointed at the ground.

Replying to his defence counsel, Mr John Harris, Swain said he had told army investigators in May that he believed he had only fired one shot. "Since then I know it fired more than one round," he said.

HE SAID SO

Asked why he believed this now Swain replied: "Because ballistics expert said so."

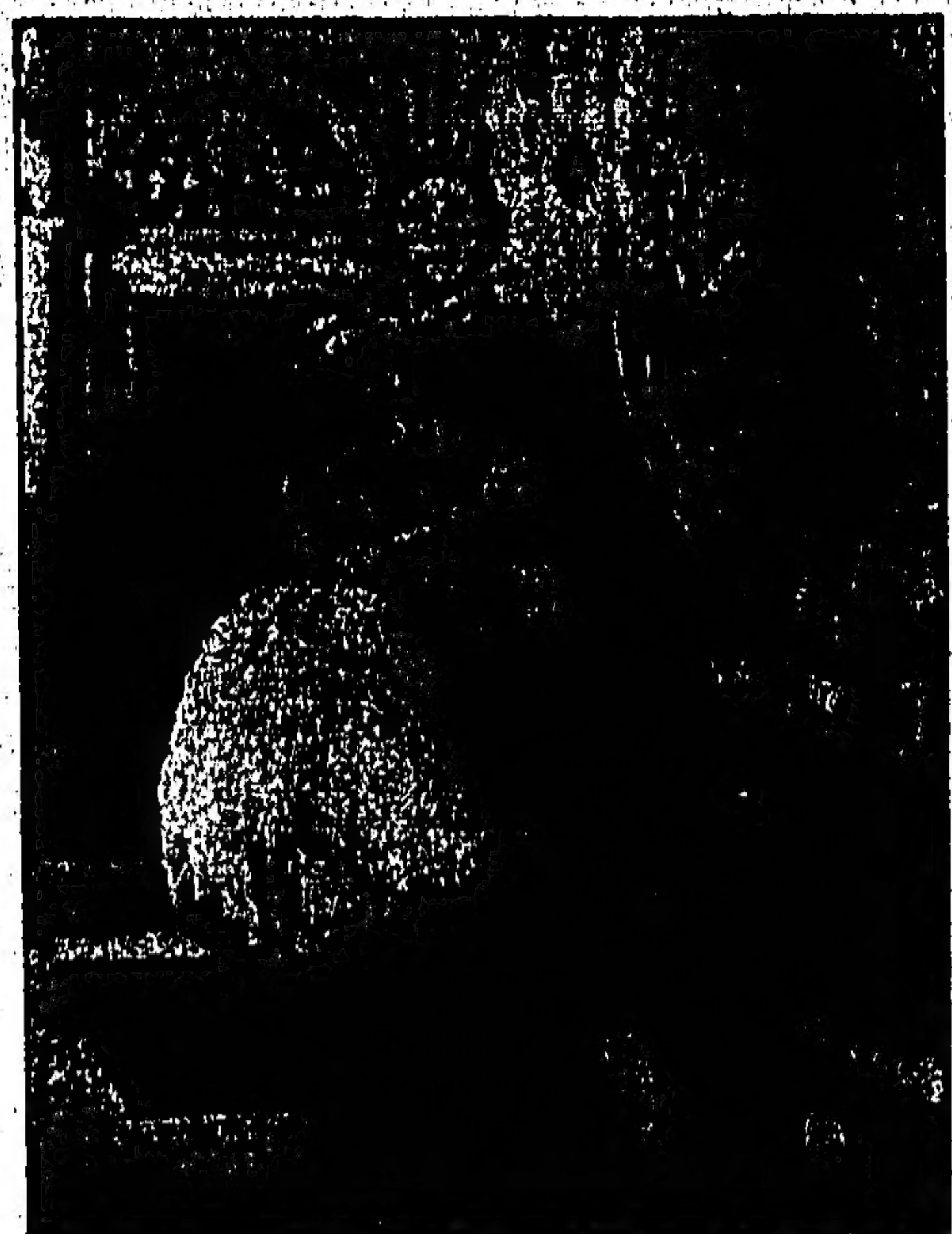
Swain told the court that after he had fired, Pimblett fired several shots at Solia "as he was falling."

Swain admitted making a statement to army investigators saying he overheard Pimblett suggest shooting Solia. He told the court: "I was fed up with statements that was what the SIB (Special Investigation Branch) wanted me to say and I told them."

Swain said that when he and a Corporal, George Davis, were escorting Solia to a camp, Davis told Pimblett that Solia had "tried to escape."

Pimblett had asked why Davis had not shot him, and told him he would have done so, Swain said. Solia has denied saying that Davis tried to escape.

Swain alleged that two army investigators had made threats as they questioned him. Both investigators in evidence have denied making threats. — China Mail Special.



Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and her consort, Prince Bernhard—a new picture made by Royal command. The Dutch monarch, now 46 years old, has reigned since 1948 when she succeeded her mother, Queen Wilhelmina. Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard were married in 1937 and have four daughters. — Reuterphoto.

Vanished From Liner

Mr "X" Sought In Case Of The Frightened Lady

Paris, Sept. 26.

The father of a wealthy Australian widow, Mrs Susan Williams, who disappeared from a French liner near Aden on a voyage from Sydney to Marseilles, has asked a French examining magistrate to start inquiries against "X" (a person unknown) for his daughter's murder.

Mrs Williams disappeared from the Messageries Maritimes liner "Gange" (on the night of July 17, last year) shortly before it was due to call at Aden.

The father of Mrs Williams, who is an accomplished skier and horse-woman, is an Australian doctor, Robert Melville Crookston, of Camden (New South Wales).

Mrs Williams was coming to France to train for Olympic jumping and ski tests. She was to represent her country.

Forty-eight hours before her disappearance, she wrote a mysterious letter to her sister in which she said that, if anything happened to her, the police should be told.

FELT MENACED

The next day, Mrs Williams told the captain of the "Gange" that she felt menaced and afraid of being poisoned.

The evening before she disappeared, a woman near Mrs Williams cabin knocked on the door of that cabin. It was ajar, but was quickly closed and she received no reply.

A cabin boy who took breakfast for Mrs Williams found the cabin empty and warned the ship's authorities. — France-Press.

They Sought To Wed

The couple who fell in love on a fairground — Barry Gnome, the world's smallest magician and Pat Carter, 19, walk hand in hand in Bristol when they sought magistrates' permission to wed. After a hearing in camera, lasting 90 minutes, the application was refused. Barry, whose real name is Gwynn Ross, is 40 and only 8 feet 6 inches tall, two feet less than Pat. Pat's parents refused consent to the wedding. — Reuterphoto.

New Post In Saudi Arabia

London, Sept. 27. Mr. Roderick Parker, 46, Counsellor at the British Embassy in Djakarta, Indonesia, has been appointed British Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, the Foreign Office announced today. Mr. Parker, who has been in Djakarta since 1953, was the last British Ambassador to the Kingdom.

Kashmir No Concern Of SEATO

Karachi, Sept. 26.

Defence officials said their defence problems with India are "outside the scope of the Southeast Asia military conference" which opened here today.

Officials emphasized the present meeting is devoted primarily to the member countries' defence services' training programmes, and the possibility of joint manoeuvres among member states.

Informed sources said that any attempt to inject Pakistan's border relations with India into any phase of SEATO defence planning would be strongly resisted by the United States, which is anxious to avoid any situation dragging it into the complex Indo-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir.

JOINT RESISTANCE

Pakistan sought approval, at the founding meeting of SEATO in Manila, of a provision which would commit member states to joint resistance in case of attack "from any quarter." The other members quickly recognised such a provision might involve them in the Kashmir dispute. The United States stipulated that the objectives of SEATO were solely prevention of Communist expansion.

The United States has frequently reassured Indian officials that US military aid to Pakistan was given under assurances it would be used only to defend its borders in the wider context of preventing the spread of communism into vast areas of the Middle East and Southeast Asia. — United Press.

German Colours

Berlin, Sept. 26.

East Germany will have a hammer and compass framed in the east of Berlin as the new coat-of-arms, it was announced today.

The East German flag will be in black, red and gold, in horizontal bands with black uppermost.

The exact specifications of the flag to be flown by East German ships will be settled later by the government. — France-Press.

Straight from Paris —

NORBERT MATISSON

Late of Casino English, Casino Deauville and Les Compagnons de la Chanson

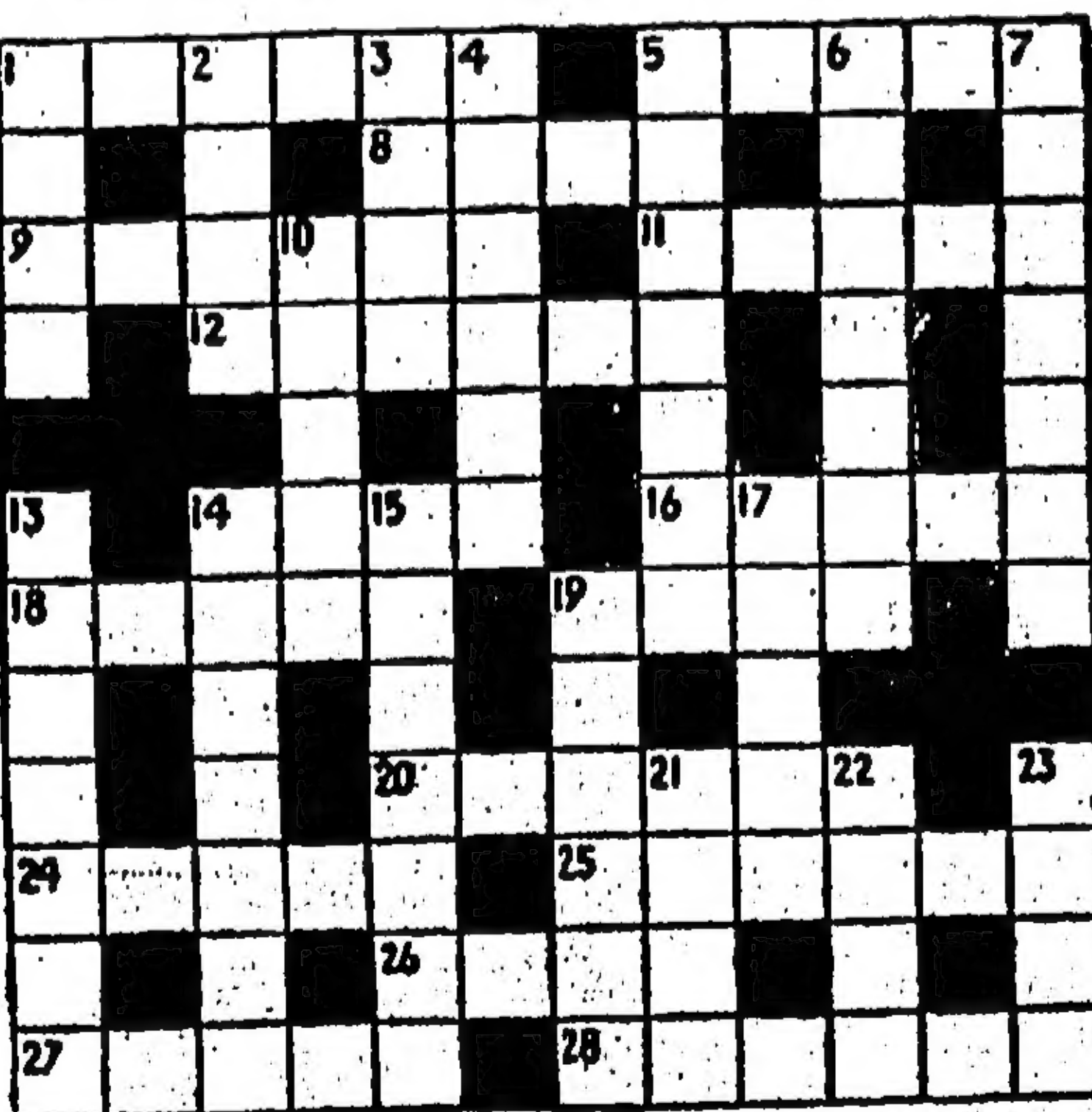
With MICHAEL BODER at the Grand Piano

TO-NIGHT

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A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
1 Extend (6)
5 Scrutinise (5)
8 Prison, room (4)
9 Leave (6)
11 Re-arrange (5)
12 Swift (6)
14 Grimo (4)
16 Unpleasant (5)
18 Banish (5)
19 Incites (6)
20 Danger (5)
24 Sharp (5)
25 Experts (6)
26 Anger (4)
27 Gies up (5)
28 Merited (6)

- DOWN
1 Plank (4)
2 Toss (4)
3 Land measure (4)
4 Loathe (6)
5 Killing (7)
6 Stage player (7)
7 Looks over (7)
10 Month (5)
13 Hopelessness (7)
14 Debate (7)
15 Harvesters (7)
17 Active (5)
19 Infuriate (6)
21 Motion (4)
22 Rotate (4)
23 Accustomed (4)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Claim, 4. Rafter, 6. Outlook, 10. Tiger, 12. Aiding, 14. Deserve, 17. Test, 19. Elderly, 20. Ladder, 22. Lame, 23. Stakes, 27. Bedouin, 28. March, 30. Dunes, 31. Sudden, 32. Shrimp, Down: 1. Crown, 2. Arctic, 3. Banner, 5. Add, 6. Linger, 7. Parity, 9. Diverse, 11. Usual, 23. Deleted, 25. Eyes, 26. Radar, 28. Bill, 30. Lenses, 31. Sunset, 32. Aurora, 33. Uncle, 34. Entry, 35. Dime.

What's best in
Kowloon?

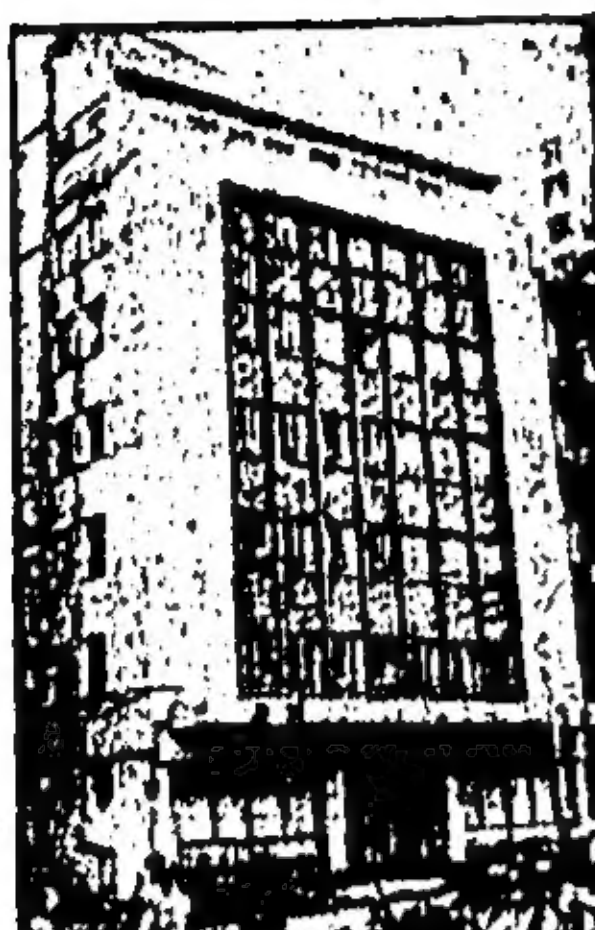


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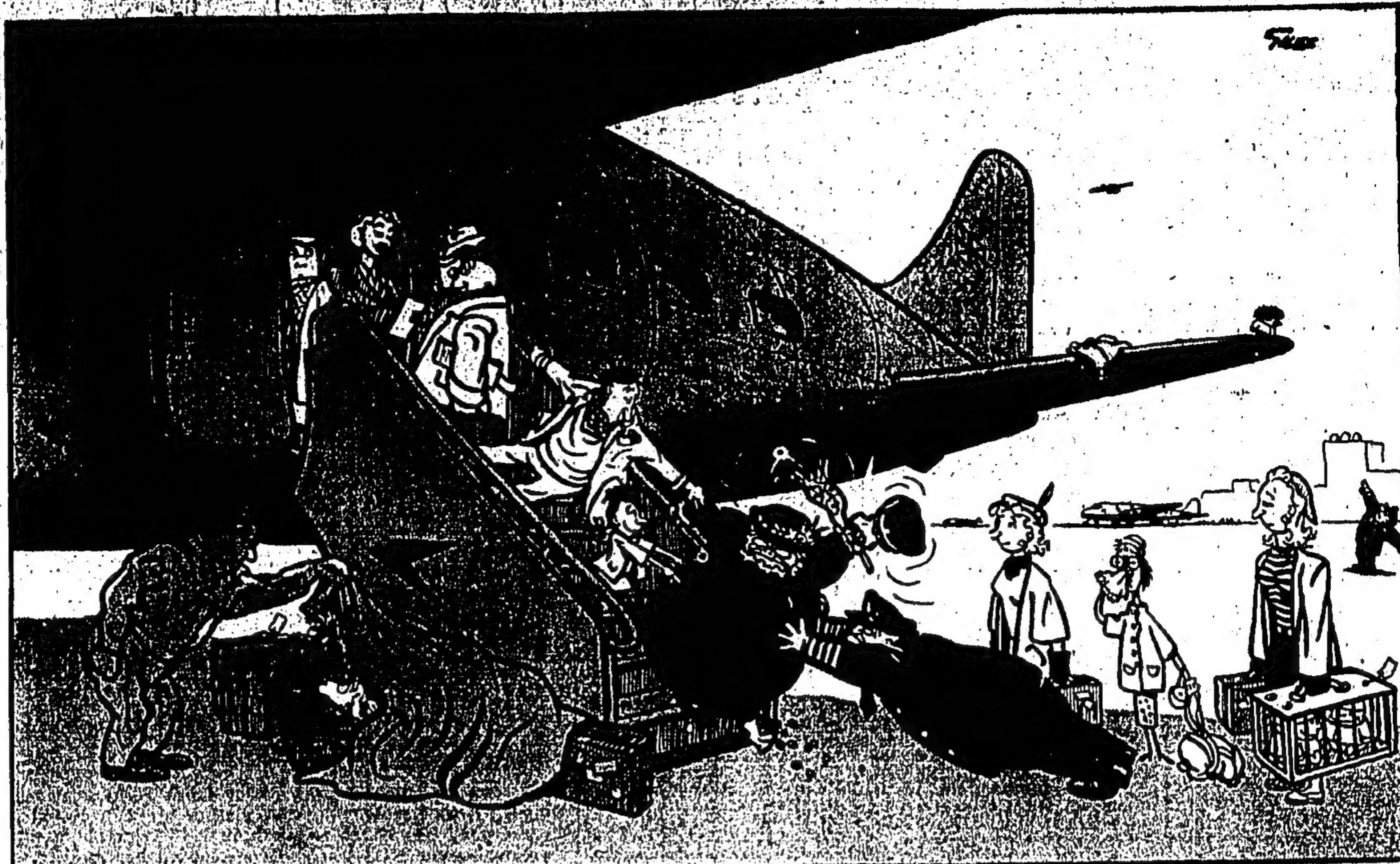
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GILES, just out of hospital, goes by air for a short holiday



A RAF LEADER CRITICISES THE NAVY AND ARMY

SIR PHILIP HAS ALL THE ANSWERS (well, almost)

By Arthur Brenard

WHAT was the star turn at the Farnborough Air Show last week? For me it was not the aircraft but a most remarkable book by Sir Philip Joubert, one of the wartime RAF commanders. It is a generous book. Generous to individuals, though highly critical of the Ministry of Supply and the Army and the Navy.

It is not an egotistical book. Sir Philip does not claim for himself achievements to which he is not entitled. He stuns the Ministry of Supply for the present weakness in planes of the RAF. And he is right.

"The Admiralty," he says, "are trying to control RAF's Coastal Command." And he is right. He accuses the Army of draining the R.A.F.'s resources. And he is right. These views are shared by most people in aviation—outside the Ministry of Supply, the Admiralty and the generals.

His problem

THAT Lord Dowding was not fully aware of the night fighter's import is simply not true. I know commanders and pilots who will tell you proudly that never a day passed without Lord Dowding leaving battle headquarters at Stanmore, Middlesex, and visiting his night squadrons in the field. He would drive through the night to Redhill, Surrey, through some of the worst-blighted areas, past the burning houses. He would talk to his pilots, always seeking new ideas, always searching for the answer. And he would say:—

The riddle

OF Lord Dowding, the man who led Fighter Command during the Battle of Britain, Sir Philip says:—

"Dowding was, in appearance, a very quiet and reserved man, lacking in a sense of humour. In fact, out of office hours he could be an extremely entertaining companion, having a fund of good stories and a quick wit with which to tell them. This sense of humour did not, as a rule, extend into his work, and he could be extremely exacting and tiresome to his subordinates."

"He had, however, a great sense of justice which earned him the respect of all who worked with him. In technical matters he was very sound, but was inclined to spend too much time on details and less than sufficient on principles. In operations he was far-seeing and very wise."

"His refusal to waste the resources of Fighter Command in an endeavour to bolster up the French Army in the summer of 1940 was one of the vitally correct decisions of the Second World War."

"Students of history," says Sir Philip, "may well wonder why Lord Dowding, the architect of triumph in the Battle of Britain, was relieved of his post a few weeks after the German Air Force had given the RAF the best of the day battle."

Younger men

"A change was made, this was the fact that Lord Dowding had been in charge of Fighter Command since August 1938, throughout a period of intense stress. They believe in having a good time."

stress. Amongst other considerations may well have been the need to place younger men in posts of such responsibility."

Lord Dowding, I can reveal, was at that time offered the Governorship of Northern Ireland or Rhodesia. He declined both, saying he must stay in active operations in relation to the war.

Sir Philip makes an implied criticism of Lord Dowding. "Why, after their experiences of the Zeppelin and Gotha raids in the First World War, the British were so slow in building up their night air defence is a question that may well puzzle future students of war in the air."

"The Admiralty," he says, "are trying to control RAF's Coastal Command." And he is right.

He accuses the Army of draining the R.A.F.'s resources. And he is right. These views are shared by most people in aviation—outside the Ministry of Supply, the Admiralty and the generals.

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"We must do more. The little people are being hurt. It is terrible. This problem must be solved."

And it would be 3 a.m. before he left the airfield to snatch a few hours' sleep before taking over the direction of the next day's battle.

It is strange, too, after Sir Philip's accurate appraisal of Lord Dowding, that he should criticise one of the best-loved RAF commanders of the war—Air Marshal Sir Keith Park.

"Keith Park," he says, "was a good pilot and an intelligent man, but highly strung. He also suffered from a very sensitive stomach which did not help him in his relations with other people. As a result he came into serious conflict with another senior Air Force officer, Air Vice-Marshal Trafford Leigh-Mallory, who commanded No. 12 Group Fighter Command, that covered the East Coast from the Thames to the Humber."

"Trafford Leigh-Mallory had a brilliant brain and his character was determined and calm. He could run rings round Park' intellectually."

"Briefly, Leigh-Mallory believed in massing the greatest force available at the decisive point. Park, fearing that he could not achieve this concentration in the time allowed him by the Luftwaffe in their attacks, accepted a position where his squadrons were almost invariably in a numerical inferiority and frequently in a bad tactical position."

"His anxiety was due to the fact that radar was not completely effective and the spurious results that it sometimes achieved shook the faith of the operational commander. In consequence it is reasonable to assume that Park was not ready to commit his meagre forces until he was sure of the direction and strength of the enemy attack as reported by the Observer Corps. Park was not a great commander but at least he was a successful one."

Leigh-Mallory with his group, beyond the Wash faced no such problem.

Of Lord Beaverbrook, Sir Philip says: "A rather unusual Canadian newspaperman had been appointed to run the production side of the R.A.F."

"The Air Council was not particularly happy about this appointment, because the action promoted by this newspaper proprietor cut rather sharply across its plans, conceived in peace time and well matured. In fact, Lord Beaverbrook, to put it bluntly, played hell with the war policy of the R.A.F."

But he most certainly produced the aircraft that won the Battle of Britain.

"What he did in the summer of 1940 set back the winning of the air war over Germany by many months. The bomber production programme was disrupted to allow of high-speed production of fighters. And who can say that he was wrong?"

Nobody can say he was wrong. Because he was right. A good account of what actually happened is to be found in "British War Production" by Professor M. M. Postan.

"For with the Battle of France lost and with the German invasion of Britain drawing near, the Minister of Aircraft Production was justified in thinking as he did—that as it was there and then, and that nothing but immediate reinforcement of the R.A.F. could save the country. But the salvation had to be paid for, and a disturbance of production was part of the price."

"The disturbance, however, was only a passing one, and could not be blamed, as it sometimes was, for failures of production in later years."

Indeed in 1940 the supply of bombers was in excess of crews to fly them.

Figures prove the point. On November 8, 1940, for instance, there were 628 bomber aeroplanes for operations—but only 400 crews.

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Thanks to television, Britain has turned the tables on the U.S.

They Will All See British

By Kay Murray

ONE of the factors in U.S. film distribution which causes the British industry to grow its teeth in inarticulate fury is that British imports are usually consigned to what are known as "art houses."

Art houses are usually cinemas away from the brightly-lit Broadway circuit which draws the bulk of New York's film-going public, though this doesn't prevent them charging up to ten shillings a head per performance.

Despite glowing notices from critics this is usually the fate of any British film, however outstanding, and so far no British picture has done any good.

Now, however, the British have turned the tables via another medium.

Although television networks have been begging for first-run releases of films—British, American or from anywhere else—until recently movie moguls have refused to provide their box office take by allowing first-run films to be seen via television. As a result viewers have been treated to five, six or even ten year old films, frequently British.

But in the past few months Hollywood has discovered that television can be friend as well as foe. Viewers have been cautiously treated to some or two of a forthcoming movie or the very sound promise that it they like it enough they will go and see the film in its entirety when it reaches Broadway.

Britain has gone one better. She has caused consternation among American film distributors by allowing—for a slight consideration—Americans to see forthcoming top-flight British movies via their television sets.

As a case in point, the National Broadcasting Company has paid somewhere in the region of three quarters of a million dollars (about £250,000) to present TV previews of two British-made films, "The Constant Husband" starring Rex Harrison, and Sir Laurence Olivier's "Richard III."

After seeing the former a prominent New York movie distributor said: "It's a fine picture, but it's the kind of British film that we've been trying to sell for years and frankly with limited success."

"Here the theatres have been saying that the 'broad public' won't take this type of fare," he continued in injured tones. "Now NBC comes along and right away it becomes a 'spectacular' to be seen by millions. It's a little ironic."

Another distributor complained: "Had 'The Constant Husband' been offered first to the theatres, exhibitors would have complained about the production of dialogue."

The fact remains that although British films (with certain signal exceptions, such as the colossal success of "Red Shoes") "Tales of Hoffmann" and Olivier's "Hamlet" and "Henry V") have played in art houses, it is usually impossible to get a seat without standing in an exceptionally long line.

Now Britain has cashed in on the obvious. The cable television public for first-class British pictures and, with its astute deal with the television networks, is opening up a larger public than ever for its productions.

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THE NEW RICH OF BRITAIN IN 1955

By RENE MacCOLL

WHO are the New Rich of Britain in 1955? Part of the answer came to me as I stood in a gramophone shop in Nottingham, idly sizing up the customers who crammed the place.

A young man of perhaps 20 held up several long-playing records which he had just chosen. He was ordinarily dressed and was certainly no glided youth.

"That will be £3 15s," said the shop assistant. Casually the young man produced his wallet and paid over the money.

"Not at all exceptional," said the manager. "The young men and women of about that age often have lots of money in their pockets and are not slow in spending it."

"We benefit immensely in our line of business from these young customers," he said. "We have the only ones. They spend their money lavishly in all sorts of ways. They believe in having a good time."

"THEY BELIEVE IN HAVING A GOOD TIME."

"THEY BELIEVE IN HAVING A GOOD TIME."

In Britain today the young people of about the 17-24 age group are wealthy to an extent undreamed of before the war. Even allowing for the deterioration in the value of the pound which has taken place since 1939, their happy fiscal status would have reduced their predecessors of 20 years ago to eye-popping envy.

POUNDS were mighty hard to come by in the twenties and thirties. Today, if you are willing to work moderately hard, you can come home with a fag of the long green on a Friday night.

The factories are clamouring for hands. Not everyone is ready to work in a factory, of course, but if you are, then £3 or so is yours to take home every week.

Few young people avoid the 30-year-old mark, have any responsibilities to speak of, a few produce ones may have

methodically, but it is not in the nature of carefree, exuberant youth to hoard. That motor-bike, that nifty new evening dress, is too tempting.

And so the flood of what might be called "juvenile pounds" comes pouring out to swell the general spending spree now on in Britain, and possibly to deepen another line on the face of Mr Butler.

Well, good luck to them. You're only young once, and even if some of us older folk may wishfully wish that money had been as plentiful in our own pre-adolescent days, that is not to detract from the good fortune of the youth of today.

This Funny World



"Improve my vocabulary for what? I never get a chance to use the words I already know."

• BY THE WAY •

by Beachcomber

A POPULAR American pocket edition of "Goodbye, Mr. Chips" bears the title "Goodbye, Mr. French Fried." The translator may have seen the French edition, which is called "Adieu, M. Pommes Frites."

One of my favourite bits of translation is the line quoted by Mr. James Bond, "Macbeth, Macbeth, prenez garde de Macduff." And James Bond discovered a translation of an Elizabethan play in which "How now, ye horridous had become, 'Comment vous portez-vous, Monsieur Les Horreurs'?"

Conversation at Mougins

"VITA," my tiger-billy," said Pauline, "I must shake the dust of this wicked coast from my feet. Like the bee, I have browsed my way from yacht to yacht in search of honey. The hour has come to return to my metropolitan hive." "And where has it all got you?" asked Vila Heredia. "I have got me from yacht to yacht," replied the Captain, "and you should be the first to know. I am for not settling down. All I ask is an old Manor House and you." "And my," answered Pauline, "I could not bear to see you poor, and if you have enough to enable us to live in the style you are accustomed to, why should we be left enough to enable you to live in the style you wish? I can no longer youth."

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

BORN today, you have the ability to look on the bright side of things most of the time. You think opportunity to your ideas, and you are so sure of having people agree with you that someone who takes a contrary stand is apt to throw you into temporary confusion. However, you soon bounce back to your natural, happy self. Dramatic and with a real musical gift, it is very likely that the stage will appeal to you as a career. You probably will do very well, too.

You have a keen sense of humor and your wit, when implemented by the brush or the pen, is apt to be somewhat satirical as well. Your emotions are strong and you have a quick temper. Learn to think before you speak or act in anger. You are quick to cool off, however.

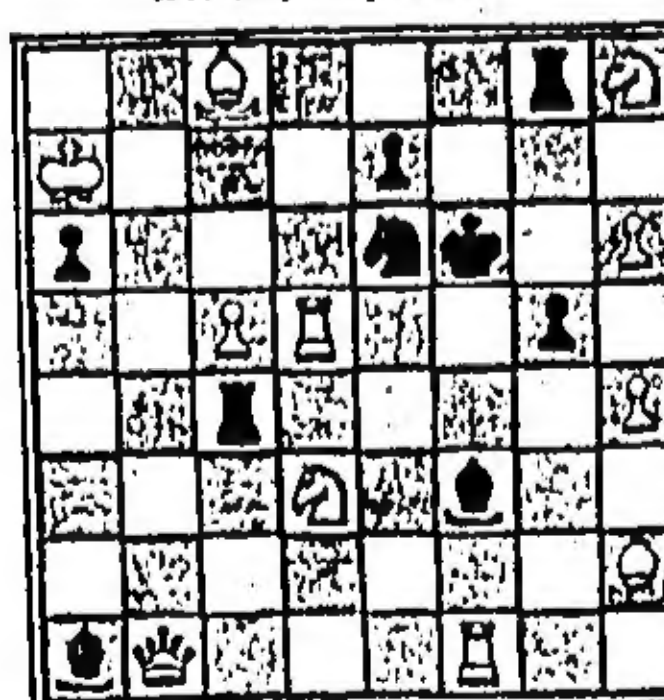
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Let others make the decisions and you stick to your main routine. Make it to very slowly.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Procrastination is not for you right now. Finish up each job as it comes up for attention.

CHESS PROBLEM

By S. C. DUTT
Black, 9 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt-B6, any; 2. Q. D. Kt, or P mate.

CROSSWORD

Across

1. It's a place to get the cold shoulder.
2. March was a town.
3. Barry was a town.
4. This provides a hard nut to crack.
5. Miss O'Grady for instance.
6. A word which could be a sign.
7. Put aside.

Down

1. He often married his pupils.
2. White on used to be used to cards.
3. A. Cranes (anag.).
4. He was a good one.
5. Birds in the nest should be like this.
6. Crimp (12) seems to be a word.
7. The name of the author of the book "The Great Gatsby".
8. A word which could be a sign.
9. A word which could be a sign.
10. A word which could be a sign.
11. A word which could be a sign.
12. A word which could be a sign.

13. A word which could be a sign.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Danger Lurks In Foe's Lead

By OSWALD JACOBY

HOW would you play today's hand at a contract of four spades? Would you see the danger and take proper precautions, or would you just trust to good luck?

West leads the queen of hearts, and you play the king of hearts from the dummy. What do you play from your own hand?

When the hand was actually played, South didn't see the danger. He discarded a diamond on dummy's king of hearts, and he then led a low trump from the dummy.

West took the ace of spades and wondered what to do. He expected to win both of the black aces, and he guessed that his partner had the missing ace of diamonds.

The setting trick could come only from a ruff. West could ruff nothing himself, but there was a chance that his partner could ruff a club.

Having come to this conclusion, West led the ace of clubs and continued with another club. East ruffed, and prudently cashed the ace of diamonds to set the contract at once.

South should have foreseen the danger from the very beginning. He was bound to lose three aces, and the contract would be safe if he could guard

against a ruff. There was no way of guarding against a diamond ruff, but something could be done about the clubs.

The correct play is to discard a club on the king of hearts at the first trick and to lead the ace of hearts immediately in order to discard a club from the hand. Only then is it safe to lead a trump to knock out the ace of spades. The defenders can then take only their three aces.

It must be admitted that West could defeat the contract by leading the ace of clubs and opening likewise would have resulted in the defeat of the contract. But when West failed to find the killing opening lead, it was up to South to play the hand safely.

Q—With neither side vulnerable, the bidding has been West North East South 1 Heart 1 Spade Pass ? You, South, hold: ♠ 7 3 2 ♥ 2 ♦ A K 3 ♣ K 5 4 2. What do you do?

A—Bid four spades. You are willing to reach game even if North is ashamed of his overall. Slim is, however, too remote.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: ♠ 7 3 2 ♥ 2 ♦ A K 3 ♣ K 5 4 2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

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Answer Tomorrow

WOMANSENSE

Autumn Styles Displayed In London



Model Rachel Severn displays three designs from the Donald Dunlop Autumn Collection, on show at Knightsbridge, London. Left picture shows "Chopsicks", a suit in grey worsted, patterned with a tan Chinese motif. Pockets and edges are piped with tan wool. Pictured centre is "Lelure", slacks in yellow printed corduroy, worn with a high-necked jumper in a black jersey. In the picture at right Miss Severn wears "Belgravia", a coat in duck-egg blue tweed, with a high-waisted buckle to produce an empire effect.—London Express Service.

SPARERIBS ON THE FIRE

By ALICE DENHOFF

YOU'RE getting ready for another weekend of cooking outdoors. What will you serve—spareribs or short ribs?

If it's to be spareribs, buy 3 to 4 lbs. to serve 4 hungry people. Have ribs cracked down the middle and cut into 3-rib sections to make turning easy and eliminate later carving.

Dissolve 1 chicken bouillon cube in 1 c. boiling water. Add

1/2 c. salt, 2 minced garlic cloves and 1/3 c. each, catsup, soy sauce and honey. Pour sauce over ribs in shallow pan and let stand in refrigerator 2 hrs. or longer.

When ready to cook, place ribs on grill over glowing coals. Cook, basting with sauce and turning ribs frequently, about 25 min.

If you're serving short ribs, allow 1 1/2 to 1 lb. beef short ribs per serving. Have ribs cut into 2 in. lengths.

Combine 1/4 c. water, 2 tsp. vinegar, 1/2 tsp. dry mustard, 1 tsp. chili powder, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. black pepper, 1 small minced onion, 1/2 minced garlic clove, 2 tsp. sugar and 1/4 tsp. tabasco. Bring to boil and simmer 5 min. Cool. Pour sauce in shallow pan and let stand in refrigerator for 2 hrs.

To cook, place ribs on grill over glowing coals. Cook about 25 min. for medium rare, basting frequently with sauce and turning to brown all sides. About enough sauce for 4 servings of ribs.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Whaling Expedition

—But the Victim Didn't Show Up That Day—

By MAX TRELL

TEDDY the Stuffed Bear said to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names: "I wish I could go fishing."

"So do I," said Knarf.

Hanid said: "I know someone who spends all his time fishing. I'll telephone him and find out if he minds having you two join him."

Loose Brick

There was a little secret telephone behind a loose brick at the side of the fireplace which Knarf and Hanid and Teddy and all the other Playroom-people always used. Hanid now got the phone out. She dialed: STORY 1010. "Is that you, Simon?" Teddy and Knarf heard her say into the phone a moment later.

"She's speaking to Simple Simon," Knarf whispered to Teddy.

Teddy smiled. He just remembered that Simple Simon spent all his time fishing for a while.

It didn't take long for Hanid to arrange with Simple Simon for Knarf and Teddy to join him. A few minutes later, Hanid showed them the way to Simple Simon's house. "Just walk behind the bookcase and take the first turn to your left," she told them. "Good luck! I hope you all catch a whale!"

Knarf and Teddy had no trouble finding Simple Simon's house. It was a little dark at first behind the bookcase. But once they made the turn to the left, everything was sparkling with sunshine.

And there, sitting on a fence with a long fishing rod dipped into a pail of water was Simple Simon.

"Plenty of room!" he said to Knarf and Teddy. "Cut yourselves some fishing rods!"

Knarf and Teddy lost no time cutting themselves two long whigs to which they tied a length of string and some bent pins. Simon gave them each a bit of cheese to pat on the end of the pins.

"Do whales like cheese?" Knarf asked doubtfully.

"I don't see why not," said Simple Simon. "Everyone likes cheese."

On the Fence

There was plenty of room on the fence just as Simple Simon had said. So they all three sat on the fence with their fishing rods dipped into the pail.

"Are you sure, Simon," said Knarf, after they had been fishing for a while, "that there's a whale in this pail?"

"There isn't any reason why he shouldn't be," answered Simple Simon. "Whales live in water."



Simon was fishing out of a pail of water.

don't they? There's water in this pail. I'm sure he's much more likely to be swimming around in this pail than he is to be flying in the air or swimming over the meadow."

"That's right," said Teddy the Stuffed Bear. "He must be in this pail."

So Knarf and Teddy and Simple Simon spent the rest of the day sitting patiently on the fence with their rods dipped into the pail waiting for the whale to take a nibble at the bit of cheese at the end of the pinhook.

"I guess that whale isn't hungry today," Simon said at the end of the day. "But I am!"

Knarf and Teddy said they were too.

So they left the whale in the pail (if he was in the pail) and went off to their dinner.

Rupert and Dinkie—30



For a while, after the queer story is finished, the conqueror walks slowly backwards and forwards saying nothing; then he sighs. "When you make things vanish, you can bring them back," he murmurs. "When other people make things vanish, we can't bring them back." ALL NIGHTS REVEREND



bring back—unless perhaps... He breaks off suddenly and beckoning them to follow, strides towards the house. "Can he really help us?" whispers Rupert. "Yes, he can," says Tigerlily in delight. "And we very lucky. He's not going to punish me!"

Yet another new Rupert—

RUPERT and the French Poodles

IN PARIS GOOD TASTE DEVELOPS AT EARLY AGE

Paris will take a chance on anything that he really likes.

Children, the old saying goes, "should be seen and not heard", but Paris insists that they should be seen in pretty, individually styled clothes. Innate good taste is developed unconsciously at an early age, although few French children are permitted to choose their own clothes, or have any say in the matter.

Monsieur Albert Lempereur, President of the French Ready-to-Wear Syndicate, and leading manufacturer of children's clothes, states that there is no more harrowing sight than the spotted little girl, staging a fit of temper because she does not agree with her Mother's choice.

DRESSED LIKE CHILDREN
France is a country where children remain children, and are dressed accordingly, until their late teens. Boys wear shorts for longer than Anglo-Saxon schoolboys and no French "jeune fille" possesses an evening dress until after she has been officially presented to her parents' friends when she is about eighteen. She is then invited to chaperoned parties.

Although there are three specialised children's couturiers, Jane Sylva and Dominique in Paris, 90 per cent of the children here are dressed in ready-to-wear clothes.

Overall sales throughout the country last year totalled more than nine milliard francs (\$2,000,000 sterling). Average retail prices in the better ready-made clothes vary according to the age group from 10,000 francs to 20,000 francs (£10-£20) for a dress, and from 20,000 francs to 30,000 francs (£20-£30) for a coat.

QUALITY FABRICS
A MUST
The average sum spent each year on dressing each little girl under twelve years old in France is around 30,000 francs. First quality fabrics are insisted upon, and understandably so when less than two metres (less than 2 yards) is required for a coat for a 10-year-old.

In the children's market, as in all phases of French dress-making, price becomes a secondary factor to quality.

American mass produced methods must automatically discard any fabric or idea which would put the garment above a certain price range, whereas the French designer

will take a chance on anything that he really likes. In style, there is a give and take exchange of trends between the adult and the Lilliputian worlds. M. Lempereur emphatically vetoes any fashion adaptations which make "little women" out of school girls or teen-agers. "There is time enough for that later," he says.

COUTURE IDEAS FOR A CHANGE
Certain couture ideas, however, do turn up in the current collections of small fry frocks—slightly dropped waistlines, for example, and stiff belted skirts, crinolines, back buttoned treatment, and horizontal tiered pleats. A little red tunic or over-blouse is worn by one designer, paired with a pleated tartan skirt.

The other side of the picture shows the children's styles adapted by grown women. Chanel continues her ruffled, tucked and cinched "baby dresses", in white organdy or tulle. The important shorter-than-her-length coat of the couture world is an adaptation of the popular duffle coat beloved by the French school girl.

While here is an infinite variety of styles, there are certain basic conceptions here which differ from those of the United States.

TAILORED BABY CLOTHES
Contrary to the general belief, only baby clothes are lavishly embroidered or hand-worked. When a child begins to walk in France, he or she goes into tailored clothes, devoid of "fussy" effects like applique motifs, ruffles and trills. The most typically French idea for dressing children is the little check gingham smock, worn by boys and girls alike in the "mud pie" phase to protect school and Sunday clothes.

M. Christian Dior told an audience of women recently "I hate knecs." But Albert Lempereur loves them. "His children's," of course. "His clothes are practically thought out, and made of sturdy and always proportionately patterned fabrics which will stand up to bicycle riding and similar rough treatment. There are big, roomy hems, too, although he feels that most children outgrow their clothes all over, and by the time the dress needs lengthening, it is already too small through the shoulders and waistline.—China Mail Special.

FABULOUS FASHION FOR FALL

by Paquerette



Sensational season-spanning sheath dress of Premium Bayou Orlon and Cotton buttons all the way down to the hem... flatters your figure every inch of the way. With elasticized waist, smock-shirred back, standaway collar and leather belt.

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SPORTS ROUND-UP

COMPTON IS CONFIDENT HE WILL BE PERFECTLY FIT FOR NEXT SEASON'S MATCHES

Denis Compton may have to have another operation on his left knee. Last week it was examined by two specialists. They have deferred their decision for the time being. This sounds ominous.

Compton, however, is optimistic. Even if he does have to have another operation he is confident he will be perfectly fit and available for next season's matches against Australia.

Reg Harris, four times World Professional Cyto Sprint Champion, will be out of action until the end of the year. The cause is the 1,000-l accident he had in Copenhagen last week just before he was to have gone to Milan to defend his world crown.

"It must have been fate," says Harris, "a Danish beginner and I were the only two on the track training. He burst a tyre and I had just to be on the spot for him to land." Harris dislocated a shoulder. The lay-off is likely to cost Harris, the

shrewdest as well as fastest rider in the world, about £2,000.

THIRD TEST

Cliff Morgan, brilliant Welsh Rugby stand-off, who led the British Isles touring team to victory in their recent Third Test against South Africa, has had offers of employment in Capetown and Durban. He has not yet decided whether to accept either. Morgan, 24, plays for Cardiff and Wales and has been capped 18 times for his country.

He moved to Dublin to take up a business appointment and plays now for Irish club, Beccles Rangers. Morgan is to marry an Irish girl when he returns to Britain. She says she doesn't mind going out to South Africa.

Peter May, England's skipper in their successful cricket series against South Africa this summer, thinks that England cricket teams should take a trainer with them on overseas tours.

In Australia last year England took a masseur, Harold Dalton. May thinks that, with a trainer to keep the team fit, pulled muscles would be few and a masseur not needed.

May has been tremendously impressed by the fitness of the South Africans this summer. They have not had a trainer. But in Ken Viljoen they had a young fit manager who came out on the job in conjunction with a strict manager.

GOLF CHAMPION

Ronnie White, former English amateur Golf Champion, has retired from the top class game. "Getting down in two shots is no longer a matter of life and death," is one reason he gives for his action. The other is pressure of business. Thirty-four years old, White won the English title in 1948 and was runner-up in 1953. He played in five Walker Cup matches.

K. S. Dulcepsinhji, the stylish Indian batsman who played for England 20 years ago, is returning to cricket as a coach. He is to supervise a training camp in India for cricket instructors. "Dulcepsinhji" scored 49 centuries playing for Cambridge University, Sussex and England. In 1930 he scored 173 at Lords in his first appearance against Australia. This completed a unique family double. Thirty-four years previously his uncle, the immortal Ranjitsinhji, hit an undefeated 154 on his debut against Australia.

H. Barton Wins Shek O Club Championship

The result of the Club Championship played on Sunday, September 25, at Shek O was a win for H. Barton with 143 (70 and 73) which was a fine effort considering the weather conditions prevailing.

There was a high wind blowing across the course all day with occasional rain squalls resulting in most players returning scores well above their usual standards.

P. V. Huyshe was runner up with 151 (75 and 76). The next best gross scores were L. H. Robinson (155), N. A. Brown (156), R. P. Moodie (157) and J. Dickson Leach (157). Barton also returned the best net score of 137 but having won the championship the prize for the best net score went to J. Hackney (12) with 138 (103 less 24).

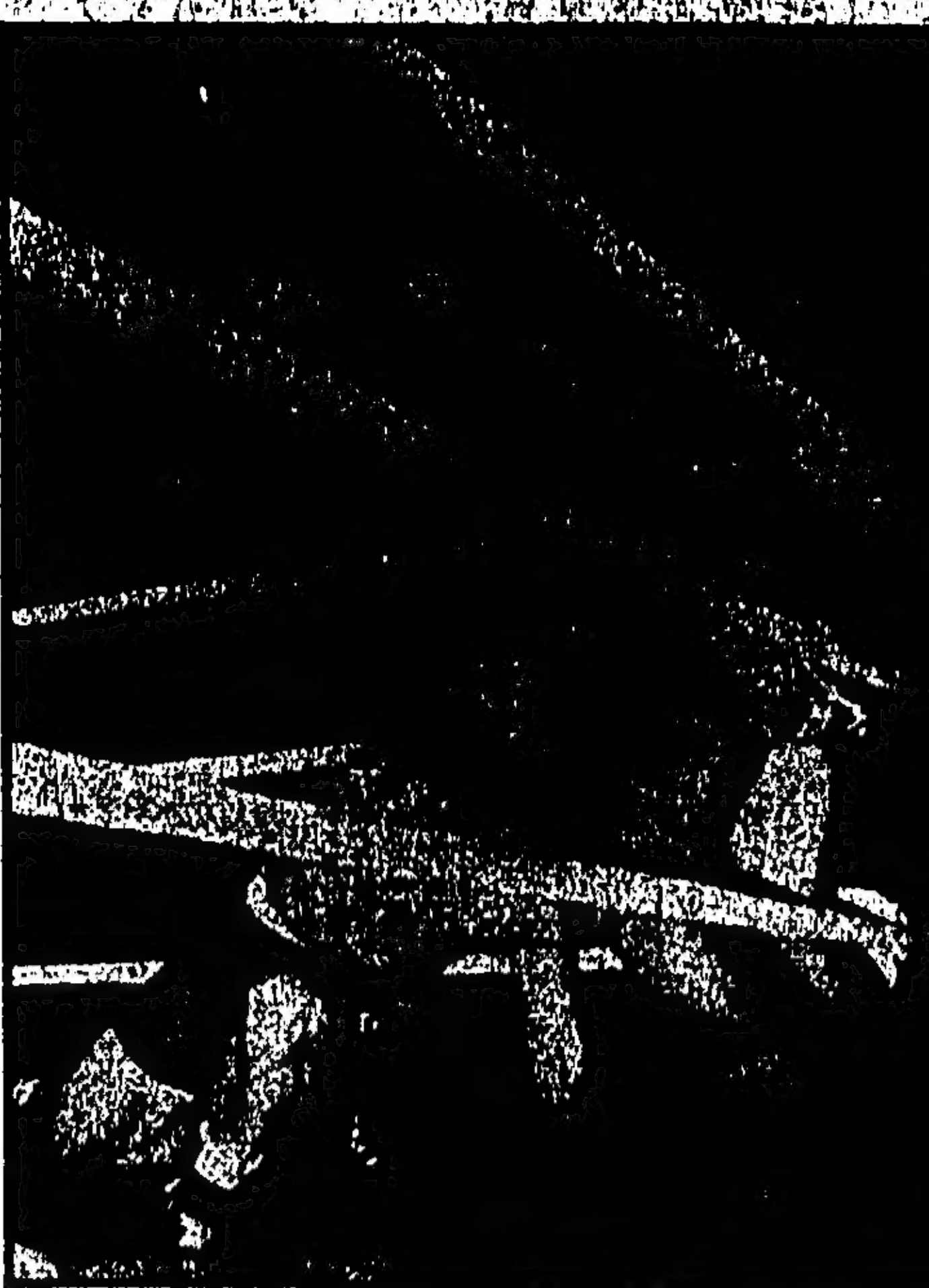
Hackney's morning round of 64 net (70 less 12) was a very creditable one in the difficult playing conditions. Prizes for best net morning and afternoon rounds went to F. C. B. Black and K. M. Campbell respectively.

Following the Championship, Mrs. H. Cleland kindly presented the prizes to the winners and those of all the competitions held during the summer season.

MACAO GRAND PRIX ENTRIES

Late entries for the Macao Grand Prix included two Volkswagen Beetles, one as reported in the S.C.M. Post on Monday. It was also learned that Mr. W. C. C. entry of a Porsche 1900 has been confirmed, but H. O. S. entry of a Jaguar XK160 has not been confirmed.

CURTAINS FOR COCKELL



Curtains for Cockell — a scything forehead cutting blow from Valdes has sent him down, his face streaming with blood, in the heavyweight fight at the White City.—Express Photo.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A WIDOWER IS 51 AND GOSSIPS GET BUSY

By MICHAEL RUDDY

The first time I asked Bing Crosby: "Is it true you're going to marry Kathy Grant?" it was as if I'd wiped the smile off his face with a sponge.

"I've no marriage plans with Kathy or anyone else," he said, tersely.

"They say she's ordered her wedding gown? Then I only hope she gets a chance to wear it."

But you can't keep Bing Crosby for long. And the next day he sat with me in his Elko ranch-house and discussed, frankly and openly, the problems that face a star when he's 51, widowed, and the target of every gossip in Hollywood.

ADVISER

After all, it's nearly three years since Dixie died . . . and

Army Swimming Team For Singapore

The Hongkong Army swimming and water polo team will be leaving the Colony tomorrow aboard the Empire Fowey bound for Singapore and the Far East Land Forces Swimming and Diving Championships which commence on October 4.

Hongkong last year were runners-up to Singapore by the narrow margin of four points. This year, however, they have no doubt about the outcome of the Championships. "We will win" said one of their officials when interviewed yesterday.

The team has fine all round strength, with some outstanding free-stylists among the selected group.

The water polo team is much stronger than last year and are determined to bring back the title.

Singapore is very proud of its water polo team, but advance information from one of Hongkong's "spies" state that they are in for the biggest shock of their lives.

The Hongkong team comprises 16 swimmers and one official, the Officer in Charge being Capt. P. Willis, RA.

THE TEAMS

The following are the teams. Water Polo: Pte Shaw (1 King's Own), Lt Butler (16 Med Regt), Cpl Phelan (1 King's Own), Cpl Partridge (Diat. W/S REME), Capt. Pte Shockledge (1 King's Own), L/Cpl Downie (24 Fd Eng. Regt), Sgt Smith (RAEC 11 Int W/S), Reserve: L/Bdr Cambridge (16 Med Regt).

The swimming team: the entire water polo team with the exception of goalkeeper Pte Shaw plus the following: Cpl McLeish (16 Fd Regt), Sgt Webb (H.R. Sigs), Cpl Blach (16 Fd Regt), Cpl Bennett (8 Coy RASC), Cpl Hinton (27 HAA Regt), Capt. Ng Sui-ke (HKCTU) 3/Lt Shepperson (2 Fd Regt) and Pte Lee Ameghino (WRAC) who will be participating in the women's diving and water polo events.

PIER ANGEL'S OWN STORY

The Beauty And The Baby

Pier Angeli, the film star with a fragile, porcelain-like beauty, here tells the full story of a personal drama which has had all Hollywood—from the policeman on the beat to the film stars—on tenter-hooks for six months.

It is the story of the birth of her baby boy Perry, not yet a month old.

Pier, only 23, fractured her pelvis when an aircraft in which she was a passenger hit an air pocket. She was flung about violently. Many feared she would lose her baby. But her bravery and a C-section operation gave the story a happy ending.

WHAT AGONY

"If you only knew what agony I went through for two months when I was in hospital after the plane accident," said Pier.

"The doctor said I would lose the baby, but my husband, Vic Damone, always assured me that I would be OK."

"All the same, I was terribly nervous."

"The doctor told me the important thing was to stay quietly in bed. He visited me every day—and I prayed as I have never prayed before."

"And I cried every day, until mother and Vic said they were also praying as hard as me, and if I had sufficient faith all would be well."

"After that somehow I knew God would take care of my baby. I am very grateful to Him and feel as Vic said only yesterday—'God has been very good to us.'"

Singer Vic Damone took his wife to hospital at three o'clock in the morning and waited anxiously there.

The baby boy was born 12 hours and 10 minutes later.

"I had a bad time when the baby was born after a Caesarean," Pier said. "I was

given a spinal injection but I was conscious throughout."

WONDERFUL MOMENT

"All my suffering was worth it when the baby arrived. It was a wonderful moment when I first saw him."

"I was thankful all my Hall Marys were answered by such a beautiful boy."

"I am sure we appreciate him much more than I had not gone through so much for him."

Pier, looking like a child herself in a pink negligee, beamed at Ferry Rocco Luigi in her arms.

"We always knew he would be a boy and called him 'Vic' when we first knew of his coming."

"He is named Perry after the singer Perry Como, Rocco after my father, and Luigi after Vic's father."

"I am longing to take him home to the pink and blue nursery with patches of yellow which has been made ready for him in our new home."

"As our hobby is collecting dolls the room is littered with them. We moved in two days before the baby was born. He looks like Victor, Italian type, and he will be brought up as an American in this country."

ENJOYS COOKING

"We have no plans for his future profession, but if he wants to be an actor it is OK by us."

"I am longing to have the baby home. Mother is as excited and will help me with him."

"I don't know much about babies but I enjoy cooking sometimes. Vic is an excellent cook."

"Although I love the new house, some day I hope to realise my ambition, which is to own a farm. I love animals."

Pier has no picture plans at the moment, but she says that "Vic is terribly busy rehearsing a night-club appearance at Reno, Nevada, on September 8. The show goes on later to Las Vegas. He dances in it with six girls."

"Motherhood is more exciting for Pier than for most girls, because she was very sheltered before marriage."

"I was not allowed to go out with a boy until I was 21 unless mother went with me. I wore no make-up off the screen."

"One escort said dating me was a 'package deal.' Even now when I do love scenes I feel sick, but I would love to do a picture with Vic. I may not be shy then."

"My twin sister, Marissa Pavan, is excited at being an aunt. We call ourselves identical twins because we are so different."

A SILVER BLUE MINK

"I am looking forward to buying clothes when my figure is normal."

"I love shopping and I want a silver blue mink more than anything else. I am glad it is still summer as I can wear full skirts billowed with several petticoats, which I adore."

"An embarrassing moment occurred once when four petticoats slipped from my waist and dropped to the pavement on Sunset Boulevard."

"Instead of stepping out of the petticoats I sat on them in the middle of the pavement, waited until people had disappeared, and then ran behind a gas station and tied them on tight."

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OMEGA Tisot

Learn soccer with the stars

This week DEREK UFTON, Charlton centre-half, tells his success secrets. Ufton, 27 years old, played rugby football at Dartford Grammar School until, during the war, he helped to convert part of the school to association. Played as left-half and centre-forward in amateur football and as left-half on joining Charlton in 1947, but became centre-half in 1951 and played there for England against FIFA.

Strong neck muscles—that is my secret

says DEREK UFTON

When my shoulder began to give serious trouble I tried weightlifting to strengthen the muscles. The shoulder is now cured, but I am carrying on with the weightlifting. I find that it also strengthens my neck and thighs—and strength there is vital for a centre-half.

As a centre-half, you have to do a lot of heading. As the ball comes towards you, you must time your jump so that, if possible, you get in the air before your immediate opponent. Once in the air, you draw your neck and head back, then thrust them forward, like a snake striking, to meet the ball with your forehead.

CONTROL

You meet it with your forehead partly because that is the one part of your head where it will not hurt, but mainly because with your forehead you can control the direction in which you send the ball.

The snake-like thrust of your forehead will add the power, and for real power you need strong neck muscles. Practice this jump and thrust not only on the field with other players, but also at home with



DEREK UFTON—the right way to head.

a ball hanging from a tree or a beam.

As to the thigh muscles, I believe that speed, especially over short distances, comes mainly from strength in the thighs; and a centre-half needs short-burst speed almost more than any other player.

HIGHER SPEED

He has to play the centre-forward out of the game, keeping on the goal side of him, trying to drive him out towards the wings, preventing him from turning goalwards when the ball comes to him from behind.

But, on top of this, if his full-back is beaten he has to dash for the oncoming winger. All this means a quick start and high speed over 10 to 15 yards.

BALANCE

To get this, I advise you to try a little weightlifting—though not so much that you become muscle-bound—in addition to the normal practice starts on field or track.

Besides speed, you need balance. Throughout the game, you are jumping in the air or suddenly swinging your body round or clawing for the ball with outstretched leg.

If you fall while doing these things, you are out of the game and therefore no use to your team. You must try to keep your feet.

I can do this better if every day I spend some minutes first on one foot, then on the other, and swing my spare leg both backwards and forwards and in a semi-circle. I am sure this is helping to give me body balance.

WEAKNESS

Most of these are tips for practice off the field. On the field you must watch for weaknesses in your immediate opponent.

He may, for example, be weak with his left foot and so give you an extra split second to challenge him while he moves the ball from left to right. But do not try this with Trevor Ford, who is equally good with either foot. But whatever the weakness or strength of your opponent, you must not risk letting him get with the ball between you and your goal. You must take that risk—your intercept perhaps—being the only way to stop him from scoring.

(London Express Service, FOOTBALLISTS)

Scottish FA Cup Third Round Draw Results

Glasgow, Sept. 26. The draw for the third round of the Scottish Football Association Cup to be played on Saturday, October 8, was made here today and resulted as follows:

Gala Fairydean vs Montrose; Ross County vs Stranraer; Inverness Thistle vs Forth Wanderers; Keith vs East Stirling; Levenmouth vs Selkirk; Forres Mechanics vs Clachnacuddin; Dumbarton vs Inverness; Caithness and Berwick Rangers vs Fraserburgh.

Five Scottish League "B" teams are competing in this round. The remaining Scottish League "B" clubs participate in round four on October 22. Scottish League "A" clubs do not take part in the competition until the fifth round on February 4, 1956.—Reuter.

Another Attempt By Flo Chadwick To Swim Channel

Dover, England, Sept. 26. Swimmer Florence Chadwick dived into the English Channel at 10.35 GMT tonight to try to swim to France and back again.

"I'm ready for anything up to a 40-hour swim," shouted the 35-year-old American school teacher, and then she plunged into the glassy-surfaced English Channel from Shakespeare Beach.

Her ambition is to become the first person ever to swim the Channel to France and back—non-stop.

"I'll stay on the French side just long enough to put on a new coat of grease and then I'll be on my way back," she said.—United Press.

Sports Diary TODAY

Soccer
1st Division: Kwong Wah v South China (CHI); St Joseph's v Police (SB) at 6.45 p.m.
2nd Division: RAF v South China (CHI); Army v CAA (SB); Jardine v Tse (Navy). All matches at 8 p.m.

Tennis
LRC Tennis: Club mixed Doubles; Club Ladies' Doubles; Club Men's Handicap and Inter-Hong Handicap.

TOMORROW

Soccer
1st Division: Army v CAA (SB); Eastern v RMC (CHI). Both matches at 6.45 p.m.
2nd Division: St Joseph's v Police (Navy) at 8 p.m.

Tennis
LRC Tennis: Ladies' Handicap; Club Mixed Doubles; Club Men's Handicap; Inter-Hong Handicap.

CHINA MAIL

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are hereby notified that their cargo
will be discharged into the Hong
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Co., Ltd.'s godown where it will be
at consignee's risk and subject to
the wharf's terms and conditions of
storage, and where delivery may be
obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left
in the godown for examination by
consignees and the company's sur-
veyors, Messrs Goddard & Douglas
at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 29th Septem-
ber, 1955.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the godown and
all goods remaining undelivered
after the 29th September, 1955 will
be subject to rent.

All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the undersigned on or
before the 22nd October, 1955, or
they may not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Hong Kong, 27th September, 1955.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
S.S. "VIET-NAM"

are hereby notified that their cargo
will be discharged into the Hong
Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co., Ltd.'s godown where it will be
at consignee's risk and subject to
the wharf's terms and conditions of
storage, and where delivery may be
obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left
in the godown for examination by
consignees and the company's sur-
veyors, Messrs Goddard & Douglas
at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 1st October,
1955.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the godown and
all goods remaining undelivered
after the 2nd October, 1955 will
be subject to rent.

All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the undersigned on or
before the 24th October, 1955, or
they may not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Hong Kong, 27th September, 1955.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"LAOMEDON"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs Goddard &
Douglas at 10 a.m. on September 29th and Octo-
ber 1, 1955, and consignees are re-
quested to have their representa-
tives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hong Kong, September 27, 1955.

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Text Books For Schools Become A National Political Issue In Japan

By Sydney Brookes

Tokyo, Sept. 26.

Text books for schools have become a national issue in Japan as Conservative and Socialist politicians approach a clash on proposed revisions of the post-war Constitution.

The Conservatives want revisions. The Socialists accuse them of trying to dilute the post-war reforms.

Education comes into the debate when critics of the government accuse it of wanting to reduce the independence of school teachers and introduce measures which would risk a return to wartime "thought control."

Japan's education system was heavily "democratised" in the reform period after the war and many different types of text books are at present in use on the same subjects. Now, the Education Ministry is considering the introduction of a uniform set of text books in all schools. This step has become a major national issue.

Socialist political parties and the Teachers' Union are at present resisting any change. But the Union is accused of being in power, under Left-wing or Communist influence. It is also criticised for taking sides in politics at all.

Newspaper reports accuse teachers in some cases of taking politics into the classroom, while Japan's Chief Justice has criticised what he described as a misuse of freedom when teachers take part in politics.

Bitter Experience

A leading newspaper, Asahi Shimbun, commented on the text book question: "Bitter experience has proved how government text books controlled the minds of the people in the past. If Education Ministry officials concern themselves with the editing of text books, education will again become centralised and controlled by bureaucrats."

A subsidiary but no less vigorous argument concerns what Japanese children should be taught about society, behaviour and ethics.

Many Japanese say that they are disgusted with the behaviour of the younger generations. They urge that they should be taught a "proper form of civics in school. School teachers protest vigorously against this. They say that what the Minister of Education wants is to teach his ideas of civics. If this, they cannot agree, they declare.

The same clash of principles applies to the whole system of education. Before World War II, Japan was accustomed to the "academic" method of instruction. After the war, more "pragmatic" methods were introduced. Critics of this new system of teaching by experience and example say that children certainly do learn to give change in a shop but are very poor at general mathematics.

Debates on this point have been carried so far that Conservatives are now blaming the new system for what they say is a general decline in national morality and patriotism.

The teachers maintain that they have the support of the general public since the Japanese people have generally accepted the post-war reforms. They claim that any move to change or adapt any of the reforms, including educational reforms, faces general opposition.

Teachers' Salaries

But the school teachers have already suffered one reverse. When Japan became independent, one of the early changes was a new Act to make teachers' salaries payable by the central government. This made the teachers public servants.

There was already in force a law forbidding public servants to engage in political activity.

Critics of the existing independent text book system say that it creates chaos and that it, too, must be changed for efficiency and economy. Each year, under the present system, commercial publishers offer teachers books for review and the teachers are slow to choose those they prefer. It can, and does, happen that classes of the same grade in the same school use different books.

On this point, the teachers are not fully secured of parents' support. Parents complain that the lack of uniformity and the many changes increase their costs.

Publishers are in favour of the existing system. Japan has more than 11,000,000 children in primary and secondary schools. If each school needs an average of ten different text books and if each text book is revised every year, the stupor of the present goes into the billions.

N.Z. TACKLES TB PROBLEM WITH VIGOUR

Wellington, Sept. 26.

"The fight against Tuberculosis in New Zealand is really on," stated Minister of Health, Mr Ralph Hanan when outlining the Government's anti-Tuberculosis programme to the House of Representatives.

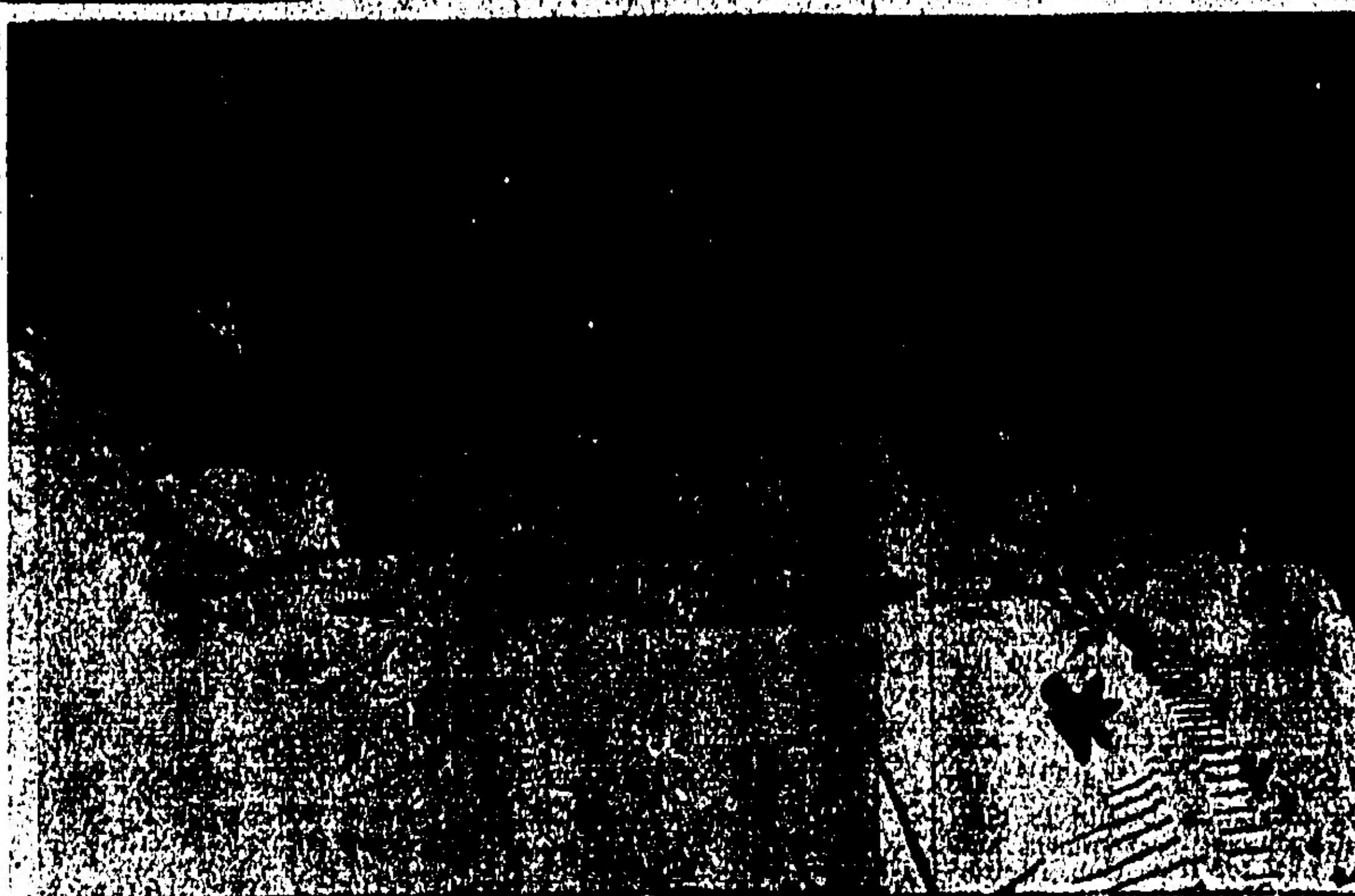
The Minister explained that the new special allowance which the Government is to pay Tuberculosis sufferers while undergoing treatment would encourage those who would not stop work to receive treatment because they felt they could not afford it to come forward.

It had been estimated that the allowance would cost the country £50,000.

Enormous progress had been made in recent years against the disease, Mr Hanan said. The death rate from it had been reduced by a quarter in 10 years; and half of that result had been achieved within the past four years.—China Mail Special.

THEIR FIRST HOLIDAY ABROAD

A Royal Family Steps Out



Australians Saving More

Canberra, Sept. 26.

A record payment of £A19,941,000 (nearly £15,200,000 Sterling) in interest on Australian savings banks credits was added to depositors' accounts in June.

As a consequence the level of deposits jumped to a new all time record of £A1,073,394,000 (about £859,720,000 Sterling) at the end of the financial year.

The level of savings banks deposits increased during the financial year ended June 30 by £A63,265,000 (about £50,612,000 Sterling), or a total of 6.3 per cent, according to a review of bank savings by the Department of Statistics.—China Mail Special.

The Empress of Japan and other members of the Imperial family were among those attending a recent special charity showing in Tokyo of the Hollywood film "Daddy Longlegs," starring veteran dancer Fred Astaire and France's Leslie Caron. Pictured at the film show are, (left to right): Princess Chichibu; Princess Suga, youngest daughter of the Empress; The Empress of Japan; Princess Takamatsu; Princess Yoshi, the young- est son, and Prince Mikasa, second brother of the Emperor.—Daily Express Picture.

What Do They Spend It On?

Karachi, Sept. 26.

Government officials are trying to find out how much the "average family" spends on things in everyday use.

Random visits are being paid to households in several towns scattered over East and West Pakistan. The households will be visited repeatedly over a period of one year.

The government announced: "The public is assured that the information obtained will in no case be used for any purpose other than statistical reference (including the cost of living index). It will not be used as evidence for taxation, rationing, etc."—China Mail Special.

Russians Go Out As The Foreigners Come In

By JOHN RETTIE

Moscow, Sept. 26.

Hundreds of Russians who would normally have gone to the Crimea or the Caucasus this autumn are getting instead their first glimpse of a foreign country.

Several hundred people from Moscow and Leningrad have already left for a ten-day tour of Communist Poland, while several hundreds more are expected to visit non-Communist Sweden and Finland during September.

For ordinary Soviet citizens this is one of the most surprising aspects of the "post-Geneva look." For one of the things which have not changed in Russia since the Revolution is the boundless interest of ordinary people in anything and anybody foreign.

Typical was a remark by a Russian in a crowd which gathered round a party of West Germans, the first big group to visit Russia since World War II, when they arrived at a Moscow station for a match between the Soviet and West German national football teams. Hearing that 700 or 800 West Germans were coming to see the match, the Russian asked a reporter in astonishment: "Did they really all get visas without any trouble?"

Told that there had been no difficulty, he remarked: "Soon they will be coming without visas. No one will have to have visas. And that is how it should be."

Control over foreign travel has hitherto been tight. Almost the only chance a Russian had of going abroad, at least to a non-Communist country, was as member of an official or semi-official delegation.

Generally speaking, this has also been true for foreigners who wanted to visit the Soviet Union. An ordinary citizen of Paris, London or New York, who wanted to have a look at Russia during his summer holiday, was unlikely to get a visa if he was wholly without standing or sponsorship.

Tour Leningrad

Last year, however, a first group of more than 100 Finns were taken on a conducted tour of Leningrad, lasting several days. Now, Finnish and Swedish travel agencies have made mutual agreements with Intourist, the Soviet state travel organisation, to exchange tourists this autumn. The first groups of Swedes have already arrived.

The agreement reached between Intourist and the Polish travel organisation is already operating, and other Communist countries, including China, are likely to follow suit. So far, Sweden and Finland are the only non-Communist countries which Soviet tourists can visit.

This new opportunity to visit foreign countries, however, does not mean that anyone who wants to go abroad for his holiday can do so. In the first place, numbers are extremely limited. The head of Intourist's foreign department said that only about 100 Soviet tourists were expected to go to Sweden or a similar number to Finland.

Another barrier is expense. The cost of a two or three weeks' trip to nearby countries is believed to be between 1,500 and 2,000 roubles, including all travel, accommodation and food. Travellers in a foreign country in any case, he has been taught to believe that "tourism" in "capitalist" countries generally means expensive hotels and night-clubs catering only for the rich.

When they go abroad, Russians will presumably expect the same kind of treatment as foreigners get in their country—conducted tours of the "elite" in big parties.

Moreover, it is not clear just how Russians will be able to get tickets for foreign tours. Asked whether a prospective tourist for, say, Sweden or Finland would have to get a ticket through his factory or office, or whether he could go to Intourist direct, an official of the agency said: "Some may get tickets through their organisations, and some may come to us. When the lists are full, we shall accept no more applications."

He added there had been some applications, but he could not say whether the lists were already fully booked "since I do not look after this matter."

"No Such Plans"

Asked about rumours that Intourist was already planning to send Russian tourists to the West, the official expressed astonishment. "This is the first time I have heard of it," he declared. "We have no such plans."

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1955.

STARTS INSTANTLY
NEVER MISSES
SHEAFFER'S
CLICKER
MEDIUM & FINE
BALLPOINTS AVAILABLE

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A Family Affair

GEORGE looks a little like those characters whom old-time music hall artists were made up to resemble when they sang such songs as "My Old Dutch." The Londoner behind whose craggy, rough exterior lay many virtues, headed by a warm heart, kindness and indefatigable marital fidelity.

He is a burly man, bald-headed, of middle-age plus, and with a brightly hopeful eye. A cloth-cap and white-silk-choker man, with the steady nerve his job as scaffolder requires.

Dizzy heights trouble George not at all, but lately his nerves have worn thin with worries about marriage—his own marriage.

OUT OF SIGHT
WEEK by week the weight of George's worries has increased. For when his wife obtained a separation from him on the grounds of cruelty, George was ordered to pay into court regular contributions towards her upkeep and that of the three children of the marriage.

And George has been, to put it mildly, a little casual in his attitude to the order.

A warrant was issued for his arrest. But when the police sought him, George could not be found. He kept out of sight, but as the months went by, and the size of his debt increased, the burden to his conscience became intolerable.

I DON'T KNOW HOW MUCH
HE mustered his courage and one night walked into a police-station. "It's about some maintenance arrears," George said, and gave them his name. "I don't know how much I owe." The police were able to name the sum immediately—£270 0s. 6d.

At Clerkenwell Court he admitted the fact. "Why haven't you paid?" asked the magistrate, Mr. Seymour Collins. "I hoped I might get back to my wife," George said. "Have you ever asked her to take you back?" "Once—some time last year," George said.

IT'LL TAKE YEARS
"HOW much were you in arrears then?" "About £100, I suppose," George answered sadly. "Well, why don't you show a genuine desire to go back by supporting your wife and children? Have you any excuse?" "No, I've no excuses," George said.

"Is there any reason why I shouldn't commit you to prison?" "Well, I'd like a chance to go back to the wife," George said. "I'll take years to win her confidence after this sort of behaviour," said the magistrate. "Where have you been living?" "I'd rather not say."

"Write down the address."

"I'd rather not."

THERE'S JUST ONE THING
"HAVE you been hiding, then?" the magistrate suggested. George bridled. "I give myself up, didn't I?" he said. "Then why haven't you been paying?"

"No excuses," George said. "It's just one of those things." "And your whole family's been supported on public funds all this time," observed the magistrate. "You must go to prison for three months."

George sighed and prepared to withdraw, then turned back and said: "Excuse me, there's just one thing. When I come out, do I still have to pay this £270?"

"No, but you'll have to pay each week from then," said the magistrate. "You won't be given much rope, you know."

George drew a vaster sigh. His family for the next few weeks would continue to be a charge on the public's and not his purse. There was in George's sigh a good deal of contentment.

Prince Accepts Premiership

Phnompenh, Sept. 26. Prince Norodom Sihanouk today accepted the request of his father, King Norodom Suramarit, that he should become the new Premier of Cambodia.

The Prince formally accepted, but for three months only.—France-Press.

Lord Alanbrooke Nearly Electrocuted

London, Sept. 26. Field-Marshal Lord Alanbrooke, who came unscathed through four years of trench warfare in France in World War I, revealed today that he almost killed himself with an electric hedge trimmer.

Lord Alanbrooke, 74-year-old former Chief of Imperial General Staff, said he tried to wipe a speck of mud from the electric trimmer last week before switching it off.

"The shock curled me up into a ball," he said. "I just managed to break the connection before I lost consciousness. I knew that while I was holding the cable I was killing myself."—United Press.

Britain's Shortage Of H-Bomb Scientists

From Chapman Pincher London, Sept. 26. Production of Britain's hydrogen bomb is being held up by a shortage of scientists.

At the end of the hold-up, Sir William Penney, atomic weapons research chief, is now trying to borrow scientists from the civil service whose chiefs have agreed that any mathematical physicists or chemical engineers in the Admiralty, Supply Ministry or Department of Scientific and Industrial Research can switch to the Penney team for two years.

A document is to be sent round offering houses to scientists willing to work at Aldermaston, Berkshire.

It will also point out that any promotion gained while working for Penney will be kept when the men return to the civil service.

Men will be encouraged to switch from chemical warfare and germ warfare defence—less important since the emergence of the H-bomb.

Some of the scientists are needed for work at Fouquier Island, Essex, where high explosive detonating devices for atomic weapons are tested—London Express Service.

HE DIDN'T WANT THE JOB

From HUGH POND

London, Sept. 26. Field-Marshal Sir John Harding, the new military Governor of Cyprus, didn't want the job. He had been looking forward to retirement and wanted to be a farmer.

But he was offered the governorship in such a way that he could not refuse except on purely selfish, personal grounds. But Field-Marshal Harding isn't a selfish man.

Seldom has a Chief of the Imperial General Staff endeared himself so much to the Army for his honesty and dislike of the limelight.

His new job obviously came as a bolt out of the blue.

The campaign in Cyprus, however, is to be fought on similar lines to those in Malaya and Kenya.

Field-Marshal Harding's first job is to set up an integrated operations headquarters. The Army, Police and civil servants will work together as one team.

Two main tasks in Cyprus are to restore order and work steadily for a political settlement with the Greeks and Turks. But firstly, Field-Marshal Harding doesn't intend to let delay and inaction prevent stamping out of terrorism in the island.

On the political side he says he is going with an open mind and doesn't want to get in judgment before he gets to Cyprus—probably this weekend.—London Press Service.

The First Of His Kind

Moscow, Sept. 26. A Chicago dentist arrived in Moscow by car today from the Finnish border.

He was the first tourist of any nationality to enter the Soviet Union by car and drive to Moscow since World War II, and possibly since the 1917 revolution.

The dentist, Dr. Brethold Schulz, was surprised at the consternation among American officials when he arrived at the Moscow Embassy. He explained that he had just spent three days driving from the Finnish border through Leningrad.

The 42-year-old bachelor said he spent two nights sleeping in his car by the roadside and the remainder of last night in the car in a public square in Moscow.

AT BARGAIN RATE
Then he got himself settled comfortably at Moscow's leading hotel, the National, at the bargain third-class tourist rate of \$10 a day in American money, including meals.

He was surprised at the interest of reporters, explaining, "I am just an ordinary tourist."

Dr. Schulz, who said he already had travelled through most of the world by car, reported no trouble entering the Soviet Union although it was a lengthy process at the border. It took 12 hours before the Finns were willing to let him leave Finland and the Russians permitted him to enter.

The difficulty was merely that of the Finns and the Russians getting sufficiently high-ranking officers to the border, although his papers were in order, he said.—United Press.

Slim Chance

Chicago, Sept. 26. Mrs. Lillian Korzen of Chicago has until midnight tonight to lose 18 pounds in weight. Otherwise she will lose her husband.

Korzen filed a divorce suit last May on "mental cruelty" grounds. He agreed, however, to withdraw the suit if his wife succeeded in reducing from heavyweight—180 pounds—to featherweight—127 pounds—by September 27.

Mrs. Korzen, who is 44, was this morning down to 145 pounds. Her doctor has forbidden her to continue her fast. Her husband remained adamant: "No reconciliation above 127 pounds."—France-Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.30 p.m. News; 7.00 p.m. News; 7.15 p.m. News; 7.30 p.m. News; 7.45 p.m. News; 8.00 p.m. News; 8.15 p.m. News; 8.30 p.m. News; 8.45 p.m. News; 9.00 p.m. News; 9.15 p.m. News; 9.30 p.m. News; 9.45 p.m. News; 10.00 p.m. News; 10.15 p.m. News; 10.30 p.m. News; 10.45 p.m. News; 11.00 p.m. News; 11.15 p.m. News; 11.30 p.m. News; 11.45 p.m. News; 12.00 a.m. News; 12.15 a.m. News; 12.30 a.m. News; 12.45 a.m. News; 1.00 a.m. News; 1.15 a.m. News; 1.30 a.m. News; 1.45 a.m. News; 2.00 a.m. News; 2.15 a.m. News; 2.30 a.m. News; 2.45 a.m. News; 3.00 a.m. News; 3.15 a.m. News; 3.30 a.m. News; 3.45 a.m. News; 4.00 a.m. News; 4.15 a.m. News; 4.30 a.m. News; 4.45 a.m. News; 5.00 a.m. News; 5.15 a.m. News; 5.30 a.m. News; 5.45 a.m. News; 6.00 a.m. News; 6.15 a.m. News; 6.30 a.m. News; 6.45 a.m. News; 7.00 a.m. News; 7.15 a.m. News; 7.30 a.m. News; 7.45 a.m. News; 8.00 a.m. News; 8.15 a.m. News; 8.30 a.m. News; 8.45 a.m. News; 9.00 a.m. News; 9.15 a.m. News; 9.30 a.m. News; 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